From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "Edwin E. Albert" <72437.651@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [7949] 1997 Colorburst Sprint Announcement
Message-ID: <970105060226_72437.651_IHD93-2@CompuServe.COM>

Happy New Year from an unseasonably warm Ohio. It is time to announce
the annual running of the Colorburst Sprint sponsored by the QRP Club
of New England. Time to heat up the soldering irons and build that
crystal-controlled transmitter or transceiver. I'll be working the event
with a combination of homebrew transmitters and regenerative receivers.
Last year, one of my best nights in the event was with the MFJ regenerative
receiver using a window screen for an antenna, and a one watt transmitter
to a simple end-fed random wire.

72 de Ted, KF8EE
NE404

Announcing the :

QRP-NE (QRP Club of New England)

    79er SPRINT

When: Each Thursday evening during February and March, 1997

Modes: CW - Crystal and VFO Control

Freq: ~ 3.579 MHz

Power Level - 5 Watts or less output power

Time: 9:00 - 10:00 p.m. EST (0200-0300 UTC)

Exchange - RST QTH NE#X NAME;   ie.....579 OH NE404X Ted

Members use QRP-NE number; NE404 and add X if XTAL control; NE404X
Non-members use Power Level; 4W and add X if XTAL control; 4WX

QSOs are cumulative: Work the same station on subsequent Thursdays.
Score: QSOs X SPC. Crystal Station Bonus: Total score X 1.5.

The 79er transmitter was NE-QRP's first club project. It uses a
3579.545 kHz crystal to set the frequency. These crystals are used in
the colorburst oscillator of all color TV sets in the United States
and Canada, and in other devices as well.

The 79er event is an on-the-air get together, not a contest.
Crystal-controlled stations append the letter "X" to their calls,
such as "KF8EE/X." Yes, it's legal. We hope this event will stimulate
everyone to build a crystal-controlled transmitter to use during the event!

Send Logs to: Ted Albert, KF8EE
1924 Timberidge Drive
Loveland, OH 45140
(or)

e-mail Logs to: 72437.651@compuserve.com

Logs need to be received by April 30, 1997. Results will be published
in "72". State Output Power Level, Type of Rig, and Antenna Type on logs.
Include comments on the event or how you built your crystal-controlled
transmitter for inclusion in the report in "72".

Watch out: W1AW transmits bulletins at 10:00 pm. on 3.581 MHz

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Transmitter Reference articles:

In case you were wondering, "79er" comes from 3.579 MHz

Articles abound on building a simple crystal-controlled transmitter
for 80 meters. Try the "Universal QRP Transmitter", page 26 of
"Solid State Design " (ARRL), or "The Oner" (Sprat), or "The Cubic Incher"
(ARRL), or "The 79er"/"Colorburst Special" (QRP-NE).

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Subject: [7990] 38 Special Special Report
Message-ID: <970105180836_1123380152@emout16.mail.aol.com>

Guys,

The subject line is a little joke. I am the "subcommitte" in charge of idiot
proofing. This is because I am a well-known idiot.

I recieved the manual and parts kit this morning, Sunday, at 10:42 AM. The

US Post Office, God bless 'em, works weekends, unlike the UPS weenies. Flame me if you like, but I always insist on USPS shipping over UPS, given the choice. Our local UPS sucks. Yours may be better. There, that's off my chest.

Anyway, I have spent today, Sunday, reading the manual and looking at parts. I emailed four long messages to Doug. You will be glad to know that all of my suggestions and changes were minor, and most of us could build this rig easily with manual as it is. But the little warts should all be gone now. The manual is really a terrific job, Doug and Ori.
When I finished picking on the manual, I went and wound the toroids, prepared their ends, and put them in separate little bags with their coil designation and turns count, so I am ready to start stuffing the PC board when it arrives. With going on 400 folks out there waiting for their kits, I sure don't want to be the bottleneck! Bring on the board, and I will have the kit built within 24 hours. Of course, that doesn't include the time it takes me to troubleshoot the thing if it doesn't work! That would be embarrassing, wouldn't it, after I just finished making it idiot proof?

So, as soon as the board is done, we will be a go!

72,

Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "John A. Evans - N3QOO" <jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com>
Subject: [7921] A closet ham no more !!
Message-ID: <199701050032.TAA37680@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Greetings,

  Well, I have used the kids, work, and home to-do list long enough
  as an excuse for not making QSO's. I have collected enough gear
  and unbuilt kits to make the casual QRPer jealous so today was the day
  to finally break the ice and have an HF CW QSO.

  Gee, I have had my license for about three years now and still had not
  had any HF CW contacts. I did seem to have enough time to upgrade and
  get the code speed up above 13 WPM, but my early rigs needed work and
  alignment and the feel was just not right.

  Well, the antenna is up - 300 foot of doublet (I hesitate to call it a
  dipole) 50 foot up into the trees fed with ladder line - even if it
  is fed with an inefficient MFJ-949E tuner. The rig works, or so I have
  been told by the previous owner. No more excuses.

For a few days I had tried to make contact on 40M but no replies to my calls - am I running 5 watts into a dummy load ?? Anyway, a Christmas card from an ole coworker in Maryland made me think I should get someone out there looking for ME instead of throwing out the hook to the wind.

We setup a schedule on 20M this afternoon. First call from him - I can hear his 90 watts out of a Kenwood but he can't hear me - too much QRM and QRN. We chat a bit on the phone and decide to give it another try at a different frequency.

What a kick hearing him reply to my call. Both of us are nervous, so much so that I can't hear the sidetone in the Argonaut and mess up several characters, but we make contact, exchange RST, although both a bit confused on the numbers (How could I get a 333?). AA3OR replies at how much fun this is that he can hear me, in Colorado (his first CO QSO), with 5 watts !!! I feel it, too.

So, the rest of the afternoon, I am walking around the house with a grin on my face, just basking in the afterglow of my first HF QSO. Maybe I have even won over a QRO buddy to QRP. He can't wait to tell his Dad how much fun it was !!!

Oh, well, just wanted to share the excitement. Now I know the rig, tuner, and antenna works.

72, n3qoo
john

John A. Evans Chief System Administrator
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164 Titan Client/Server Technologies
Fax: (719) 528-1275 1115 Elkton Dr, Suite 200
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bob Finch <bfinch@vet.purdue.edu>
Subject: [7952] ant., TRUTH and BS
Message-ID: <199701050744.CAA09687@vet.vet.purdue.edu>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bob Finch <bfinch@vet.purdue.edu>
Subject: [7953] ant., TRUTH and BS
Message-ID: <199701050746.CAA09693@vet.vet.purdue.edu>

oops, it's late...i'm gonna try again...hi
I got some (less than a handfull) of nice responses to my

antennas submissions. However I HAVE received some

like the following. It was private mail to me, so I

have NOT included the sender's signature. But I DO WANT

the group to see what I have gotten AND MY RESPONSE.

-OK-I'm confused and a bit frustrated with all this back &

-forth about

-antenna tuners, and I'm probably not the only one.

And I see how; alot of incorrect information, even here on this

net.

-It's now also taken on a

-personal twist, and is being used to bash the ARRL. I strongly

-suspect that

-some of the critics have other agendas and are using this to

-take a swipe

-at their favorite targets.

I don't have any agendas that were of an INDIVIDUAL nature that I presented with my ORIGINAL posting. Some people have been unkind to me and haven't yet appologized. I have PUBLICALLY appologized to the individual I unfortunately innocently named without realizing it might hurt him by association. An appology doesn't happen here on qrp-l often, but I wouldn't have avoided the appology under any circumstances. I was wrong by being hasty with my comments. And an appology was required and done with sincere remorse.

As far as bashing the ARRL, if they stopped publishing the Maxwell book, then I say they did the ham community a dis-service. And that is all the 'bashing' I have done concerning the Leaque here.

-Whatever technical faults that McCoy & Demaw may
-have (and I'm not an engineer) they have helped to get many
-guys like
-myself on the air with reasonable antennas & signals, and
-start the
-learning process. I'd like to know where some of this other
-material is
-published in a form I can comprehend, and if it isn't , then
-why don't some

-of the critics get to work and publish this stuff so we can
-all benefit?

I haven't been critical of DeMaw at all. Not a peep. And as far as being critical of McCoy, well he DID write some of the confusion you want to avoid and this whole thing started with my wanting to let folks like yourself to have a fighting chance against this confusion. Should I bring it up so you won't get mislead? Or should I not so you won't be UPSET at my being 'critical'?

And my original post DID mention the Maxwell book as a source for good information. And I sought input on where you guys could go to get it. It was commissioned by the League as follow up to the most requested article reprints they had ever had! When you get a chance to read it you will know why I took the trouble to mention it.

-Please don't give us the "conspiracy theories" as to why no
-one will print
-your articles-it's beginning to take on the flavor of the
- "secret 100 MPG
-carburetor" that Detroit has hidden from the public, or the

-$10 jeeps

-packed in cosmolene hidden in the desert!

I haven't published or mentioned any conspiracy theories MYSELF. And as far as not having been published myself; the league HAS published me twice. (But NOT in this specific subject area. But they were technical submissions of length.)

- We all want the best possible antennas,tuners & signals, but

- we're not all

-EE's either, so let's share the wealth, and spare the personal

-attacks.

Well truth be known there are alot of good hams that are not EE's. So what. I wrote a follow up piece here suggesting that the wallpaper (degrees) meant squat to me. I didn't (and don't) care about that. That is not what makes for helping you fiqure out what is the truth about antenna systems.

But seriously, how can I be expected to be friendly and bring up this information when I get a response like this in my mail?

I've had enough. Don't write me if this is what you are

going to say, and how you are going to do it. For the

forseeable future you guys can find your own way

out of the confusion you are carping about.

I will think more than twice before I EVER again get on this

list to warn you guys about the confusing articles your

'heros' write.

I choose not to be critizised for trying to help you. I

refuse to be painted with a brush that is so course.

IMHO this list is NOT the class act it once was. Last year

at this time, a discussion like this COULD take place

without this kind of flaming. It's starting to take up entirely

too much of my time. I will have to re-think it's value to

me.

Baab,W9YA nee n6cxb

bfinch@vet.purdue.edu

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: DavidE70@aol.com
Subject: [7970] Antenna woes part 2
Message-ID: <970105114450_1790197169@emout02.mail.aol.com>

All -

First, thanks to all who took the time to reply to my plea for help. I'll answer the questions you asked first, then update you on my progress.

How did I construct the antenna? I followed the instructions in the Nov 96 CQ magazine in the article on the "Weetenna" on page 9. My dipole is a 40 footer, fitting in my ~50 ft attic. The coils are wound from 14 gauge insulated wire on PVC pipe and were calculated using the HamCalc program cited in the article.

Why am I feeding it with 100 ft of coax? Because that's how much it takes to get to the end of my attic, out the vent, down the side of my house to the basement, into my shack, and to my rig. I might be able to trim 10 ft or so, but that's about it. Yes, I realize that coax has more loss than ladder line, but on 40 m the loss is not great, and ladder line presents installation difficulties for me (staying away from metal, getting it into the house, etc.).

Since posting yesterday, I discovered that if I disconnect the ground part of the feed line's PL-259 connector from the SWR meter (maintaining contact with the center conductor), my SWR goes to essentially one while my power stays where it was before. My antenna also has much better ears in that configuration. (Note that I'm no longer using the balun.) This indicates to me that I have a short in my coax or connectors. Does this make sense?

Also, my wife told me that our touch-switch lamp (the type you just touch to turn on and off) in our bedroom (main floor, right under the attic) was switching on and off in sync with my keying the transmitter. I take this to be a good sign. Should I?

Again, thanks to all who've offered advice.

Dave Ek KB0YSN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bob Finch <bfinch@vet.purdue.edu>
Subject: [7971] antennas,TRUTH and cycles BOO-BOO
Message-ID: <199701051650.LAA13065@vet.vet.purdue.edu>

PLEASE DISREGARD YESTERDAYS POSTING AND REPLACE WITH THE

FOLLOWING. (This is what I get for doing this while sleep

deprived. Hi.)

THIS CORRECTS A COUPLE OF MISTAKES IN MY PREVIOUS POSTING ANSWERING JEFF, WA6AHL'S QUESTIONS CONCERNING CONJUGATE MATCHING IN HIS DISCUSSION WITH CECIL, W6RCA. The mistakes are serious enough that that message doesn't make any sense!

Hi again.

Accepting:

a- Ohm's law(s) as true.

b- Kirchoff's laws as true.

c- the standard formula for VSWR (and swr) from our license testing then;

You should consider these postulates.

1- SWR doesn't change at different points along the transmission line when the load is 'mismatched'?

2- Z does change at different points along the transmission line when the load is 'mismatched'?

Along with what you are suggesting:

3- A 450 transmission line will ALWAYS have a 9:1 mismatch

to a 50 ohm load at the junction between the two (ie:
regardless of length.)

If the answer to # 1 is true and # 3 is true: How can # 2 be true? (Solve using a,b, and c above.)

Or in other words; How can a 1/4 wavelength long transmission line change the Z of the load to another value (at the source end)?

Try another example:

How can a 1/2 wavelength transmission line repeat the load Z to the source WITHOUT changing the SWR along it's length, if # 3 and # 2 are both true?

The truth is that for # 1 and # 2 to be true, # 3 must be false.

Stated in full:

For the SWR to be constant along a balanced transmission line with a 'mismatched' load: Z must change along it's length. Therefore the SWR cannot ALWAYS be 9:1 at the junction

of a 50 ohm load and a 450 transmission line REGARDLESS of it's length.

And since # 3 is false, THE CHARACTERISTIC (or surge) Z OF THE TRANSMISION LINE IS NOT THE SAME AS THE CHARACTERISTIC Z OF THE ANTENNA SYSTEM AS MEASURED AT THE LOAD.

GROK the above and you will then know how a 450 ohm transmission line of 1/2 wavelength will ALWAYS have SWR of 1:1 when the load and source are both 50 ohms. AND that the source and load can be ANY resonable value, and this still holds true for the same 1/2 wavelength 450 ohm line.

Maxwell IS right and when Cecil says the source Z doesn't matter for the purpose of discussion; it REALLY doesn't Jeff! Again work the math out for the above discussion.

Anyways I hope this helps you and anyone else confused by this discussion to understand the concepts involved.

Baab, W9YA nee n6cxb

bfinch@vet.purdue.edu

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bob Finch <bfinch@vet.purdue.edu>
Subject: [7951] antoonas,TRUTH and cycles
Message-ID: <199701050744.CAA09681@vet.vet.purdue.edu>

to try and help out with some of the confusion:
Jeff, WA6AHL

To fully understand the problems with your end of your

discussion with Cecil;

You should consider these questions.

1- Does SWR change at different points along the transmission

line when the load is 'mismatched'?

2- With a 'mismatched load'; Does the Z change along

the transmission line?

Along with what you are suggesting:

3- Does a 450 transmission line ALWAYS have a 9:1 mismatch

to a 50 load at the junction between the two (ie: regardless

of length.)

If the answer to # 1 is NO and # 3 is true: How can # 2 be true?

Or in other words; How can a 1/4 wavelength long transmission line change the Z of the load to another value (at the source end)?

Or how can a 1/2 wavelength transmission line repeat the load Z to the source WITHOUT changing the SWR along it's length, if # 3 and # 2 are both true?

The truth is that for # 1 and # 2 to be true # 3 must be false.

Stated in full:

For the SWR to be constant along a balanced transmission line with a 'mismatched' load: Z must change along it's length. Therefore the SWR cannot ALWAYS be 9:1 at the junction of a 50 ohm load and a 450 transmission line REGARDLESS of it's length.

This gives rise to the concept of a 'normalized system Z', which in the case of modern equipment just

happens to be 50 ohms (resistive) AND happens to be the

same as the Z of a coax transmission line in popular use.

(This is where the dot in the center of the smith chart comes from and is USUALLY meant to be 50 ohms (resistive).)

And since # 3 is false, THE CHARACTERISTIC (or surge)

Z OF THE TRANSMISION LINE IS NOT THE SAME AS THE

CHARACTERISTIC Z OF THE ANTENNA SYSTEM.

GROK the above and you will then know how a 450 ohm trans-

mission line of ANY (reasonable) length will ALWAYS have

SWR of 1:1 when the load and source are both 50 ohms.

Maxwell is right and when Cecil says the source Z

doesn't matter for the purpose of discussion;

it REALLY doesn't!

Anyways I hope this helps you and anyone else confused

by this discussion to understand the concepts involved.

Baab, W9YA nee n6cxb

bfinch@vet.purdue.edu

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: n4so@juno.com
Subject: [7967] ARRL RTTY ROUNDUP QRM
Message-ID: <19970105.120050.5103.18.N4SO@juno.com>

Comments concerning interference from the ARRL sponsored RTTY
Roundup January 3-5 can go to:

contest@arrl.org

Billy Lunt is the contest editor.

Ken Brown , N4SO
QTH: Nr Mobile,   AL
QRP-L #622
n4so@juno.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [7956] Bowling Green, Ohio-Any Hams on the list?
Message-ID: <19970105.020615.7127.2.KA7YOU@juno.com>

My son KC7RSR is most likely going to be attending BGSU in the fall.
Does anyone know if there is an amateur radio club in the area?   Our
December visit could not confirm or deny it's existance.
     Thanks,
Rod Johnson KA7YOU NWQRP#123 ARCI#7251

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [7991] CA FSFD on 30m
Message-ID: <199701052310.QAA08966@primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

W6JHB (one of the CA FSFD crew) has a *very* nice sig
on 30m right now (4:09pm MST/2309 UTC) on 10.113 if

any of you want to give Jim a holler.

In fact, 30m seems pretty darn good everywhere. Think
I'll head back to the rig and see if I can bag a few
unsuspecting hams... :-)

Cheers de KC7NEV,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: bruce muscolino <w6toy@pop.erols.com>
Subject: [7927] Cops
Message-ID: <199701050205.VAA29827@mx04.erols.com>

Anyone else see the episode of Cops on Fox TV tonight? They had a couple of
segments from Miami where the officers were using QSL and QTH on their
radios. QSL?, of ocurse, for do you copy, and QTH for the location.
Whatever happened to the 10 signals, good buddies?

73,
--
Bruce -- W6TOY/3
Still QRP, Really! (c)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: michael kuehn <mkuehn@iquest.net>
Subject: [7986] Cushcraft A3S
Message-ID: <m0vh0hp-003iSTC@iquest.net>

Not having any luck here in Indy, so would anyone be
interested in a New in the Box Cushcraft A3s???
$250.00 plus shipping.

73 from Mike WD9AJY

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "William R. Colbert" <v31xe@dzn.com>
Subject: [7922] DX from the list
Message-ID: <32CF134D.1A70@dzn.com>

Hi gang, had a nice note today from Bob Gobrick, ex-WA6ERB/VO1DRB,
now N0EB. Bob did not indicate he had a rig with him, but he
is doing some work along the shores of the Caspian Sea in Kazakhstan.
I guess we call all listen for N0EB/UO/qrp, maybe Bob will have a
chance to get on, if not too busy.
--
72/73, Ray Colbert, W5XE, SOWP 1064M
(also af852@rgfn.epcc.edu)
El Paso, Texas

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [7934] For sale: OHR EX II/40, Yaesu FT-840
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9701042222.D21282-0100000@w3eax.umd.edu>

1) Oak Hills Explorer II for 40m, in excellent condition. 7.0 - 7.070
MHz, 3 (approx) watts out. Variable BW tuning, great shape including
clear plastic protecting the face plate. $99 as a kit, asking $105 built.

They don't sell them anymore - replaced witht he $160 OHR 100!

2) Yaesu FT-840, general coverage HF rig. AM/SSB/CW, 5-100 watts out,
new condition - not a mark on it. With hand mic, manual, original box.
Two VFOs, lots of memories, orange backlit LCD display (easy to read),
two VFOs, bandstacking registers, noise blanker, RIT, IF shift. Dual
conversion, about 9x9x3.5" in size, just under 10 lbs.

Reversible CW reception (USB/LSB), variable offset with tracking
sidetone. Sells new for $800, asking $610/offer. Again, not a scratch.
Gotta make room for some other stuff I just bought.

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: n9zz@juno.com (Robert A. Schill)
Subject: [7961] FSFD
Message-ID: <19970105.075946.5415.2.N9ZZ@juno.com>

Hi all,

My apologies for not posting the results for the Arkansas contacts on 80 meters, but had a bit of a problem with the addressing of the postings, which I hope is cleared up now.

I had pretty good results on 80 meters. It was noisy but was able to hear just about everybody.

I tried the state of Co. yesterday and then got desperate and looked for anything . The RTTY was terrible and when I switched over to 80 meters the QRN just about took off my headset. Get them another day. However, I did manage to have 2 way qrp qso with NM and WA, also qsoed NH but he was running 100 w. Does that count for FSFD????

If anyone still needs Arkansas, let me know and we can work something out.

72

Bob Schill N9ZZ
Mountain Home, Arkansas
ARCI QRP # 4744, MI QRP #266, AR QRP #1, QRP-L #705, ARS #189
E-Mail address : N9ZZ@juno.com
Packet address: N9ZZ @ N0KFQ.#SWMO.MO.USA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
Subject: [7973] FSFD
Message-ID: <199701051700.KAA09608@dancris.com>

I want to publicly thank Jim for getting this thing off the ground and for the hard work he has done, and is doing, to keep it going. What an opportunity to work qrp! I think of it as adding about 100 or so foxes to the program. Each day is a new chance to make a contact and improve my cw copy and speed.

Got Jeff AC6KW first thing out of bed this morning. Had to slow the keyer down so I could copy what I was sending...too early for me this weekend! The only dilemma is what to do for the rest of the day.

Again, Thanks Jim, and all of the 'target' stations out there, for doing this. And, as an added bonus, Mike Gipe K1MG is getting set to kick off the "Fifty States on Forty Meters" event on completion of FSFD. How can it get any better?

73,
Bob, KI7MN Chandler, AZ ScQRPion QRP-L #271, NorCal #1228, CQC #274, QRP ARCI #8918, AK QRP #30, not in any order of importance.

http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: k1mon@ime.net
Subject: [7979] FSFD
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.970105140459.9768A-100000@ime.net>

Hi,

I will be on the IRC

 Internet Relay Chat
  undernet.org

     channel #FSFD

     Today 5-Jan-1997

     Time 13:00 EST = 18:00 UTC / till ?

Sri if this is a repeat, did not see it reflected on 1st try

72 George W1ME...>
ex-K1MON

W1ME@amsat.org

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: JFelts4572@aol.com
Subject: [7933] FSFD - Rotten Luck
Message-ID: <970104224716_238427037@emout08.mail.aol.com>

So far I'm having rotten luck with FSFD. I have only managed to get Ala, and Ariz. If I can't catch the state on 20m, 40m has been all but useless. Tonite I've been listening to 40m off and on all evening, and I've only heard a couple of stations way down in the mud. Hope band improves before its my turn to give out SD, otherwise I'll be talking to myself. Gee ain't this fun, oh well I'll keep trying, and trying, and trying, and trying. hi

Jerry -- NR5A -- Box Elder, SD

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: bobsey@juno.com (Robert G. Seymour)
Subject: [7977] FSFD CA
Message-ID: <19970105.181411.9278.0.BOBSEY@juno.com>

Got Jim, W6JHB on the first try. Fair signal into AR.
Hope he gets a lot of business! Go get him!
Bob, W0lK, Arkansas

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>
Subject: [7974] FSFD N4XY (Georgia) Schedule
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970105123902.0097e270@tiger.avana.net>

Operating Plan N4XY Georgia FSFD: JAN 10

Evening Session:
     Begin: 0001Z OCT 10 (1900EST OCT 9 / Thursday evening)
     End: 0700Z OCT 10 (0200EST OCT 10 / Friday morning)
    Frequencies: EVEN Hours: 40M ~7.040 MHz and up
           ODD Hours: 80M ~3.560 MHz and up

Morning Session:
     Begin: 1500Z OCT 10 (1100EST OCT 10 / Friday morning)
     End: 2100Z OCT 10 (1600EST OCT 10 / Friday afternoon)
    Frequencies: EVEN Hours: 40M ~7.040 MHz and up
           ODD Hours: 20M ~14.050 Mhz and up (primary)
                      30M ~10.115 MHz up or down (sec)

Notes: 1. Will QSY to SSB or 2nd band (incl. 160M) by request when NOT busy
     2. May operate even LATER for evening session
     3. All operations will start on the hour, and continue during 1st 15 minutes of a   given hour... and last until no QSOs occur within a 15 minute period

4. If 80M shuts down during Evening Session will switch to either 30M OR 40M
-whichever works out

72/73

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@avana.net TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

QRP-ARCI#7663 G-QRP#6779 OK-QRP#172 QRP-L#758 AdvRC#140
NORCAL#1779 NCDXF SEDXC

Life Member: ARRL AMSAT IDRA INDEXA QCWA
URL: Coming Sooner or Later

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [7941] FSFD SKUNKING; SO. AFRICA QRP. (NO, NOT ME, BUT I WAS THERE)
Message-ID: <19970105050828.AAA26457@LOCALNAME>

JIM, I REALLY, REALLY TRIED... BUT FAILED TO WORK ANY OF THE D.H.'S. MY HEAD IS RINGING FROM THE RTTY, QRN AND BC QRM SQUEEZING THRU THE DSP59+ .... I GUESS THERE ARE THOSE TIMES WHEN SUBTLE THINGS PREVENT THE DESIRED CONNECTIONS, BUT THE CRAZY THING IS THAT WHEN I LOOK AT A MAP, I'VE OFTEN WORKED SOMEONE AT THE SAME SKIP DISTANCE, AND ONLY 10-15 DEGREES OFF ON THE COMPASS. MAKES ME THINK I'VE GOT SOME VERY STEEP NULLS IN THE LOBES ON THIS LOOP. MAYBE IT WAS THE SMALL TIME SLICES I COULD TRY... MAYBE IT WAS... YES... THAT CHAIN LETTER I REFUSED TO FORWARD... MAYBE...

BTW, I WAS ON HAND THIS AM WHEN JAY, NE2Q WORKED ZS6BAL ON 21.260, RUNNING 900MW SSB! I MIGHT ADD THAT HE WAS USING A 6EL MONOBANDER W/32' BOOM, BUT HE WAS 5/3 IN JO'BURG.
ALMOST MADE ME WANT TO RIP DOWN THE WIRES AND.... BUT.... NAAAHHHH. PASS THE MOTRIN.

"Seab" Lyon, AA1MY
Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ;
ARCI#9253; QRP-L#574;
ARRL; QCWA; B.C.I.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [7930] FSFD vs RTTY: ALT. FREQ. SPOTS
Message-ID: <19970104202345.AAA19281@LOCALNAME>

I'M RTTY'D TO DEATH!!! IF THE D.H. CAN DO IT, FIND A CLEAR SPOT AND POST IT
TO THE LIST. =S=
"Seab" Lyon, AA1MY
Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ;
ARCI#9253; QRP-L#574;
ARRL; QCWA; B.C.I.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Jim Bennett <jbennett@ebmud.com>
Subject: [7984] FSFD: 30M CA
Message-ID: <32D011D6.50AE@ebmud.com>

Not too much activity so far... worked only 9 stations since start-up.
Heard calls from an AB0?? and a VE3?? but too weak to get 'em. band is
up and down; one minute there are lots of stations, the next minute -
zilch!

I'll keep at it and see how it goes. Forgive me if you call and I don't
hear you - sigs are fairly weak, except from the QRO boys...

72, Jim

/--\
| Jim Bennett / W6JHB |
| jbennett@ebmud.com |
| Martinez, CA |
| |
| NWQRP # 431   QRP-l # 596   ARRL Life Member |
\--/

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Jim Bennett <jbennett@ebmud.com>
Subject: [7972] FSFD: 30M/Ca
Message-ID: <32CFDF4A.1BCD@ebmud.com>

Hi gang!

Its 09:00, and my scheduled start-up time for FSFD on

30 meters is an hour away. Took a listen and there
are a ton of stations on the band. I'll be on, starting
at 10:00 AM, PST (18:00 UTC). I'll start at 10.110 and
work my way up looking for an open spot. I'll be on for
the entire 8 hours I've committed to, except for a few
pit stops and a food break now & then!

72/73 & good luck, Jim.

/---\
| Jim Bennett / W6JHB |
| jbennett@ebmud.com |
| Martinez, CA |
| |
| NWQRP # 431   QRP-l # 596   ARRL Life Member |
\---/

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: [7944] G5RV info

A G5RV attempts to use the 300 ohm section to transform the
antenna impedance to a low resistance which exists at a
current maximum point. I have posted a graphic on my web
site that shows the current maximum points for one frequency
on each of the HF bands for a 102 ft dipole fed with 300 ohm
twinlead with a velocity factor of 0.8 It's easy to see why
27 ft is a reasonable length for the 300 ohm section in a
standard G5RV. It also shows what lengths of feedline to use
to optimize for your favorite band. For instance, using an
18 ft 300 ohm section would optimize for 30m. Using a 22 ft
section would allow for 75m and 30m operation at the expense
of 40m. For 450 ohm line, multiply the lengths by 1.1
Check it out at:

http://people.delphi.com/cecilmoore

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: w8lrm@qtm.net
Subject: [7923] Heath Test Gear
Message-ID: <199701050100.UAA18956@garcon.qtm.net>

Hi Gang

Had an ooooooooops just now. Hit the delete key
befor I realised someone was looking for som Heathkit
test equipment. If you will contact me and let me know
who you are and what units you are looking for I may be
able to help. I have a bunch of older Heath stuff around.
Some of came from the factory repair benches when they
shut her down.

Would like to find a good home for some of it that isn't on
my work benchs.

.....de....W8LRM.....Al

MI-QRP #41 QRP-L #532 QRP-ARCI #6524
G-QRP #4152 NOR-CAL #246 CQC #289 (EN62RE)
>From Southwest Michigans Sunset Coast:
Saint Joseph, Berrien County, Michigan !

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bruce Rattray <RATTRAY@siast.sk.ca>
Subject: [7937] KB0VCC
Message-ID: <8852322204011997/A36809/RIEL/11B1259D0200*@MHS>

Well Dale skunked me today...HI HI...listened and listened on or about
14.058 but no cw and plenty of rtty, etc signals...oh well there's 40 mtrs
...HAR!...maybe not tonight either....NOTHING except for a few weak ones
...who knows what Sunday will bring?...we'll listen and see...73 to all and
to all a goodnight!......Bruce (VE5RC) QRP-L#886
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@amsat.org>
Subject: [7978] KnightLite's Roundtable Dec 29th
Message-ID: <32CFF222.5330@amsat.org>

Hi Gang,

Last Sunday night's Roundtable got off to a rather late start due
to QSO's above and below the net frequency. This is the first time that
there wasn't a clear spot within 2 KHz either above or below the net

frequency at net time.

Thanks to N1QQV and K3TKS who helped with net control duties. Both Ken and Danny often hear 4-Land stations that are not copiable from my location in NC when the band goes "long." By spreading the net controllers over several states, we hope to be in a position to copy everyone who tries to check into the Roundtable.

Here are some comments from last Sunday's soapbox: "Happy New Year to all" (N1QQV), "Was on wrong antenna and still made it--Was on R7! - Hi!!" (KA3IVB), "Am looking for QRP DX later tonight" (K3TKS), "Newest DX is 5N3 Nigeria" (WA8LCZ), "Had FB time with Knights B4 Christmas" (N3GO).

We hope you will consider checking into the KnightLite's Roundtable this coming Sunday. Look for us on 3710 KHz at 9:30PM EST (0230 UTC). It's a great find out what fellow QRP'ers are up to. Conditions vary considerably from week to week on 80M, so don't be discouraged if you don't hear us too well some nights. Give us a call--chances are good that someone will hear you...

Here's the Roundtable report for Sunday, Dec. 29, 1996. It's interesting to note that 10 out of the 11 net participants were in different states.

N1QQV	Ken	Madison,	CT	559	
WB0CLD	Bill	St. Charles,	MO	329	
KA3IVB	Curt	Oakdale,	PA	449	
K1CL	Chuck	Chelmsford,	MA	549	
KF8EE	Ted	Loveland,	OH	219	
K3TKS	Danny	Silver Spring,	MD	569	1 Watt
WB4LZQ	Kim	Piedmont,	SC	549	(QSP via N1QQV)
WA8LCZ	Byron	Warren,	MI	569	5W Gap Vert
N4LP	Emory	Ocala,	FL	439	
N3GO	Gary	Raleigh,	NC	589	3.5W
AA4XX	Paul	Raleigh,	NC	(NCS)	5W

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [7935] LDG AT-11 QRO Autotuner group buy still on!
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9701042336.A21390-0100000@w3eax.umd.edu>

Well, we're now at a total of EIGHT units...

Again, at 10, we go to $135 - at 25, we go to $127.50!

Keep those orders coming!

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: bruce muscolino <w6toy@pop.erols.com>
Subject: [7926] Liability
Message-ID: <199701050205.VAA29817@mx04.erols.com>

Guys,

There have recently been a number of messages floating through this list asking about antenna ideas for operation from hotels and motels. I don't want to sound like a sourpuss, but please, before you set up to operate from a public place, keep the laws of liability in mind.

One fellow said he has hung a wire from the balcony of his hotel room. While it is true that a #28 insulated wire is unlikely to break windows, it could come in contact with persons on other balconies and impart an rf burn. Granted, not much of a burn from 3 to 5 watts, but I doubt the person OR the judge will make that distinction.

Also, on the issue of getting permission. It might be a good idea to ask the hotel/motel management whether you can operate from their premises. Sure, some of them will say no and you'll be stuck with just listening to your friends work all the neat stuff, but some will say yes and may reward you with a better antenna location. This is especially true if you are a repeat visitor or going to be there for a while. Yes, they'll want to know about interference with the other guest entertainment systems, but you're all smart enough to field those questions. Oh, in the event you do get in the TV or radios, stop operating at once.

73,
--
Bruce -- W6TOY/3
Still QRP, Really! (c)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Kd0su@KKTV.COM

Subject: [7929] Microprocessors and List
Message-ID: <199701050243.VAA33619@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

To the person who sent me the book on Motorola Microprocessors thank you. My e-mail provider did an on line upgrade that wiped out my address book and all messages I had stored. I would appreciate getting your address again.

TNX and 73,
Rick
KD0SU

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: gsurrency@juno.com
Subject: [7945] My LDG autotuner testimonial
Message-ID: <19970104.223417.3294.0.gsurrency@juno.com>

Scott and others,

I already have one, or I would add my order to help out! It is a nice unit tho'.....

Takes about an afternoon to build, even if you are slow and savor the construction time. I used a header plug and a piece of ribbon cable from an old computer game port connector to neaten up the front panel wiring of my unit. I used the Radio Shack enclosure as shown in the QST article, and it looks real nice with dry transfer lettering applied to the front panel. I drilled holes for the LED tuning indicators just a little undersize, and then applied a very small amount of super glue (cyanoacrlylate) on the inside surface flange of the LEDs to fix them in place. I have the measurements for the panel layout if anybody needs them.

I wound the SWR toroid as a parallel bifilar winding and had no problem getting near absolute nulls in adjustment. Even with 150 watts input and a dummy load on the opposite connector, almost no voltage was observed at the test point after the null was found. Just wind it neatly and it will be fine. Mine will tune with around 2-3 watts on any band, but since it is an early unit from around Feb of 1996, it is plagued with birdies on 20 -10m. I haven't ordered or had the microprocessor re-programmed to "sleep" between tuning. I got a newsletter a few months after I built it from LDG offering to exchange the cpu for the "sleeping" one, but just haven't gotten around to it.

All in all the kit is a good value, and the PCB is of high quality but you need to be a good kit builder to assemble it since there are a lot of

fragile resistors and those darn miniature monolythics caps that are easily damaged. KNOW how to solder with minimum heat and sparing amounts of solder before you begin since the PCB is small with precision vias and pads. I had no trouble with mine. A temperature controlled soldering iron is not a luxury anymore - it's essential. Likewise, 63/37 alloy small gauge solder as Chuck would confirm. :-)

Wish the Ten-Tec cabinet was available before I bought mine, but it looks quite nice after I spent the time with the chassis work. A small wall-wart of 12 volts and 200ma or more will power it just fine.

I used hot glue to secure the large toroids and a little bit of clear fingernail polish on the SWR sensor. If you fellas don't want to cough up the extra dough for the TT cabinets, the Radio Shack cabinet really is the perfect size and fit. It looks as if the tuner was designed to fit it! (It may have been!) And there is a RS just about everywhere, too. I elected to put the SO-239s on the outside of the cabinet, so they allow just the right depth internally to wire down to the PCB pads for input and output.
I tend to think they look nicer on the outside, anyway. :-) A

I would suggest using the minimum length of wire at these points to reduce VSWR, and it may also help to reduce the RFI pickup from the digital stuff into your receiver, although the "sleep" routine may make that a moot point now, I don't know for sure unitl I upgrade mine. :-)

Guess I'll have to get the QRP version later, but right now my budget has been spent for a little while. I just bought an HP 963c color ink jet printer for the XYL and 3 1/2 yr old. (Why no, it wasn't for me at all) ;-) Yeah, it has all those dalmation print promos with it, plus there is a $50 off coupon for the photo cartridge until Jan 15. A digital camera or Snappy video adapter will come later. Then I'll be able to post some pictures of the ham gear here for you to see.

Hope this didn't sound too much like a commerical for LDG, but I DO like the kit and I think it is a good design. The usual disclaimers apply, I wasn't contacted, solicited , or paid for this posting by anyone.

Bye for now, gang. Hope this info is of value to those considering it.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY
Chandler, AZ

(I need to add my signature file to this e-mailer, but I'm using the XYL's Acer laptop and haven't gotten a look at my usual computer to dupe it here.) :-(

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "J.B. Fox" <w5hir@mail.phoenix.net>
Subject: [7940] Neat Junk!
Message-ID: <199701050507.XAA07961@mail.phoenix.net>

Hi gang, I've been snoopin on the HF's with RS-12/13. Heard lots of QRP rigs there. I tried my hand, but got what the little boy shot at.
The problem is with my antenna(s) (I used two rigs).

I checked with an elmer from AMSAT and he told me that Saturday was a lousey night to be trying it for the first time.

Just though some of youse might be ingterested..

Regards,

Foxy-- w5hir

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Pete Rossi <wa3nna@resuba.com>
Subject: [7954] NEW YEARS QRP BEACON REPORT ***
Message-ID: <199701050741.CAA23582@resuba.com>

Here is the summary report for the 40 meter QRP beacons which ran on New Years Day, 1997.

This time, we tried running 2 QRP beacons at the same time. Paul, AA1XX, in Raleigh NC, ran his continuous 100 microwatt beacon at the same time up 5 kHz from me, WA3NNA, which was run at 3 dB less power than previously so that the lowest power level (100 uW) would match AA4XX.

Unfortunately, no reports were received for the AA4XX beacon but Paul asked me to include this message from him in my report...

> Thanks to everyone who listened for the 100 uW AA4XX beacon on New Year's Day. In hindsight, my choice of running a single power level at 100 uW was too ambitious, as not a single soul copied anything! Oh well, we live and learn...Next time, I'll include several power levels in order to ensure the listeners that "there really is something there."

Here's your chance to let us know what power levels you'd be interested in listening for. Please address your comments to AA4XX@amsat.org.

72,
Paul

It is strange that Paul could hear my beacon at 100 uW but I could not hear his. I only tried a few times as I was getting too much interference from my own beacon 5 kHz away. At one point I shut my beacon off for about 2 minutes to try again, but it really was not enough time and I did not want to keep my beacon off for very long.

But 25 stations reported hearing the WA3NNA beacon, and seven copied it at 100 microwatts.. so something must have been working.

BEACON DESCRIPTION

This beacon test made use of the same automatic power sequencer used in the previous beacon sessions. This sequencer permits the transmitter to be set at up to 6 different power levels. Custom software which drives it simply does the following:

```
  DO FOREVER
      READ THE TIME OF DAY
      SELECT AND SET THE TX POWER LEVEL (based on minutes past the hour)
      SEND CW MESSAGE FOR THE SELECTED POWER LEVEL
  END
```

That's about all there is to it. The power controller has 5 relays which select one of 5 pots used to set 5 different power levels. The 6th power level is produced with with all 5 relays off (uses internal TX pot). Very "low tech" but effective.

The controlling computer is a home-built Motorola 6800 system that I designed and built back in 1979 (pre-PC days). The software is written in 6800 assembly language. It includes provisions for keying the transmitter at each power level for calibration, setting the power level and code word messages for each level, and setting the CW sending speed.

COMMENTS

It is hard to directly compare the reports of this beacon to previous 40 meter beacons. The last two 40 meter beacons ran for an entire weekend which provided more listening time, as well as daytime and nighttime propagation. This beacon was strictly a daytime affair and ran for only 8 hours. The times chosen were believed to be the most effective for the power levels (100 microwatts) involved. As darkness falls, 40 meters generally becomes much too noisy for power levels much below 1 milliwatt. This was seen in the previous beacons where many stations could hear the 2 milliwatt signal but could not quite make out 200 microwatts. It seems that at extremely low power levels (in the microwatt range), about the best one can normally hope for on 40 meters is single hop skip during daytime hours at distances of roughly 250-350 miles, with occasional peaks to 400-450 miles. At least that is what my 40 meter antenna seems to favor. As the skip lengthens, noise levels tend to come up which can make it really tough for the microwatt level signals. But there are always exceptions and that that special hop might produce some fantastic results. It's this kind of stuff that keeps this hobby interesting.

It was difficult to detect any real pattern to the propagation. Each area had is own unique peak time(s), but generally, 1400-1800z produced the most reports. Of course running a beacon on a holiday, such as New Years Day can tend to skew the results a bit. But everyone reported having fun trying to dig out the signal..

All in all, reports were received from 13 states + VE3

FL SC GA LA KY NC PA OH NJ NY CT MA ME + VE3

One of the biggest problems of the QRP beacon is simply other stations that do not hear the weak signals and then QSO on top of it. There probably is not much that can be done about this. Every segment of the band seems to have it's busy times. Hopefully the QRM does not last too long and eventually the frequency clears. I think this is about the best we can hope for but I am always open to suggestions for frequencies to use.

Once again there was a wide representation of rigs and antennas. I would like to come up with an orderly way to report more detailed information but if there are a decent volume of reports, it is difficult to present the information in a clear that is easy to read, and it quickly get out of hand. I will try to extract highlights of comments from the reports and include station descriptions from some of the lower power level reports.. as time permits.

I keep all of the e-mail received for each beacon in separate mail folders and if anyone ever wants to review all of the reports in detail, I can forward a copy of the complete e-mail folder to you.

Many thanks to all who participated. Certificates confirming reception of your lowest power level codeword received will be available. Jerry, W4UK (ex W4UKU) has once again offered to print them.

I will also provide a special beacon QSL card if you send me one along with an SASE.

And now the report details...

==========

NEW YEARS DAY 40 METER QRP BEACON SUMMARY REPORT

1200z - 2000z Wednesday January 1, 1997

Solar flux 72
A-index 4

WA3NNA/B

7017 KHz

16 Northwood Road, Newtown Square, PA 19073

15 miles west of Philadelphia
FM29hx

Lat. 39 59 6 N
Long. 75 22 46 W
Elev. 415' ASL

Newtown Square coordinates from QRP-L (used in all calculations below)
(I am aprox 1 mile east of this location)
Lat. 39 59 12 N
Long. 75 24 05 W

Transmitter power: The transmitter power was controlled automatically; set at 5 different levels; 2 minutes at each level, (4 minutes at 100 uW) according to the following

schedule. A different codeword was sent at each power level. Power output levels were set using TEK 453 scope and 50 ohm dummy load. Power levels 10mW thru 1 watt were also checked with OHR WM-1 wattmeter and a 50 ohm dummy load.

------- minutes past hour -------					power	-reference level- (100W)	(1W)
:00-02	:12-14	:24-26	:36-38	:48-50	1 W	-20 dB	0 dB
:02-04	:14-16	:26-28	:38-40	:50-52	100 mW	-30 dB	-10 dB
:04-06	:16-18	:28-30	:40-42	:52-54	10 mW	-40 dB	-20 dB
:06-08	:18-20	:30-32	:42-44	:54-56	1 mW	-50 dB	-30 dB
:08-12	:20-24	:32-36	:44-48	:56-60	100 uW	-60 dB	-40 dB

TX antenna : Full size 40 meter inverted-vee, coax fed,
center @ 50' ends @ 30' running north/south

Message Format:

VVV VVV <power> <4 letter codeword> DE WA3NNA/B QRP

The codeword was repeated 3 times at the 100 microwatt power level.

I have listed the stations copying the codeword grouped at each power level and then listed in order of miles/watt.

Congratulations to the following who successfully copied the codeword "WINE" at 100 microwatts! Good job!

Special Congratulations to Roy, KC4O, for breaking the 4 million miles per watt level.

CALL	NAME	LOCATION	DATE/TIME	MILES	MILES/WATT
KC4O	Roy Boggs	Prestonburg KY	JAN 01 1935	427	4,270,000
AA4XX	Paul Stroud	Raleigh NC	JAN 01 1410	340	3,400,000
N3GO	Gary O Neil	Raleigh NC	JAN 01 1620	340	3,400,000
WA1UPB	John Marshall	Pittsboro NC	JAN 01 1534	288	2,880,000
WA1QVM	Joel Malman	Concord MA	JAN 01 1801	271	2,710,000
KA3IVB	Curt Krelic	Oakdale PA	JAN 01 1821	254	2,540,000
KG2H	Jim Polewczak	Ganesvoort NY	JAN 01 1746	239	2,390,000

and Honorable Mention to

VE3JC John Cumming in Delaware ON who reported the codeword "MINT", Good try, but not quite.. And WB2DHK Bob Du Val in Jersey City NJ copied the codeword "WANT". Sorry. Try again.

N3GO : provided a very detailed report which included actual measured dBm signal levels. He reported -78 dBm at 1 watt, -86 dBm at 100 mW and -116 dBm at 100 uW. That's within 2 dB of what it should be. Not bad! ICOM 735, 250 Hz CW filter, RS DSP system, Autec QF-1A, 80 meter dipole as 40 meter double Zepp. Signals peaked between 1600-1730z. He included many other interesting comments.. to numerous to include here.

AA4XX : FT-757GX and later with Sierra. 2 el 40M wire beam pointed in my direction.

WA1UPB : TS930 with OHR SCAF filter. 80 meter full wave horizontal loop @ 45'

KA3IVB : TS570B w/DSP dipole

KG2H : TS690 250 Hz filter Gap vertical

KC4O : Did not include any RX/antenna info. What's your secret?

The following successfully copied the 1 milliwatt codeword "TALK"

CALL	NAME	LOCATION	DATE/TIME	MILES	MILES/WATT
W4UK	Jerry Flanders	North Agusta SC	JAN 01 1221	574	574,000
WB4OFT	John McKee	Advance NC	JAN 01 1956	390	390,000
WB8KRN	Richard Heindel	Lexington OH	JAN 01 1443	378	378,000
VE3JC	John Cumming	Delaware ON	JAN 01 1620	375	375,000
N2JJ	Jim Janack	Galway NY	JAN 01 1845	221	221,000
KC1FB	Jim Francoeur	Nowalk CT	JAN 01 1806	130	130,000

The following successfully copied the 10 milliwatt codeword "FORD"

CALL	NAME	LOCATION	DATE/TIME	MILES	MILES/WATT
AC5AM	Bob Stolzle	Natchitoches LA	JAN 01 1305	1138	113,800

W4ED	Bob Edwards	Stone Mtn GA	JAN 01 1317	645	64,500
KI4PZ	Rick Sealey	High Point NC	JAN 01 1552	374	37,400
WZ2T	Rick Sherman	Malone NY	JAN 01 1940	340	34,000
WB2VUO	Keith Hibbert	Bergen NY	JAN 01 1806	251	25,100
N3WXI	George Stratemeier	Pittsburgh PA	JAN 01 1728	237	23,700
KB2SIL	John Hibbert	Liverpool NY	JAN 01 1753	219	21,900
WB2DHK	Bob Du Val	Jersey City NJ	JAN 01 1752	86	8,600

NT1R, Bill Legge, in Cumberland ME reported the codeword "LORD". Nice try.

AC5AM was the most distant reporting station for the entire beacon session.

The following successfully copied the 100 milliwatt codeword "CATS"

CALL	NAME	LOCATION	DATE/TIME	MILES	MILES/WATT
K4NK	Les Shattuck	Greenville SC	JAN 01 1339	522	5,220
NT1R	Bill Legge	Cumberland ME	JAN 01 1895	374	3,740
KC1DI	David Rowe	Limington ME	JAN 01 ----	353	3,530

The following successfully copied the 1 watt spot signal codeword "YEAR"

CALL	NAME	LOCATION	DATE/TIME	MILES	MILES/WATT
N2GVS	Ed Stagl	Ormond Beach FL	JAN 01 ----	805	805

Please forgive me if I missed anyone.. or at a particular level.. or otherwise messed up. Turnout for this beacon was down a bit but there was a good showing of stations reporting the 100 microwatt beacon.
Again, thanks to all (most) of you who followed my suggested reporting format. It sure made things easier. Please send me any corrections.

Future beacon info...

I have the following beacons in mind over the winter... Please e-mail suggestions..

80 meters during the winter.. probably later in January.

40 meters again in February?

20 meters sometime towards spring..

Stay tuned to QRP-L for future announcements.

I will be sending out e-mail with certificate information in a few days.

For those of you who requested certificates from the Thanksgiving beacon, I was just informed that the certificates were just mailed to me so I should receive them and have them in the mail to everyone towards the end of next week.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

Until next time, 73, Happy New Year and happy listening!

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
wa3nna@resuba.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)
Subject: [7931] Q Signals
Message-ID: <19970104.202118.10007.1.kb0rol@juno.com>

My son is watching one of those COP shows on FOX and I kept hearing QSL or I thought I was hearing it. Then one of the cops said their QTH was...   So I started paying attention.

Do the Cops in Miami use a lot of HAM Q signals?   Is this common? I thought the Q signals was a HAM/code thing.   What happened to Roger and 10-9 and all that stuff I thought the police used.

Brad Mugleston - KB0ROL
Colorado QRP Club # 170, QRP-L #316, ARRL
QTH - Aurora, CO - DM79oq
KB0ROL@JUNO.COM
BMUG@GWL.COM

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997

From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [7946] Santa let you down? FYBO to the rescue!
Message-ID: <199701050614.XAA09411@primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

The holidays have passed and life is slowly returning to normal. Even though it was a season of giving, you're a little downtrodden because you didn't get a particular toy for your ham shack. Hey, even Santa can't always fill a wish list.

That's where we come in! Yes, let the FYBO ("Freeze Your B_____ Off") Winter QRP Field Day put the spring back in your step!

Thanks to the generosity of others, and a small stash of cash my family doesn't know about... :-), the prize list for FYBO is ready to step in where Santa left off.

"But Joe," you say, "what could possibly motivate me to freeze off my 'hinder' to work a QRP Field Day in the dead of winter?"

If the novelty of working a contest with a temperature multiplier isn't enough for you, read on!

========= F Y B O Prize List ==========

=> A TenTec QRP Transceiver kit, band of your choice.

CATEGORY: Random drawing from logs received (Min 5 QSOs with U.S./Canada stations). Yes, logs will be cross-checked, so no cheatin'! :-)

SPONSOR: AZ ScQRPions

=> An SW-XX series Transceiver Kit (choose from 30m-160m) from Dave, NN1G, himself.

CATEGORY: Worked Most ScQRPions

SPONSOR: Jay, WA5WHN (Still awaiting Life Membership into the MST3K Club) and NN1G.

=> A copy of NA5N's QRP Data Book.

CATEGORY: Worked Most U.S. Novice/Tech+ Stations

SPONSOR: Paul, NA5N

=> An NQ7X "VibroFloyd" MiniMagPaddle, built and tested.

CATEGORY: U.S. Novice/Tech+ High Score (Minimum 5 QSOs)

SPONSOR: Floyd, NQ7X (AZ ScQRPion)

=> A complete set of bound back issues of QRPp, including
   the years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996.

CATEGORY: To be determined.

SPONSOR: NorCal

=> A copy of NA5N's QRP Data Book.

CATEGORY: Highest Score with a HB Rig (You Built It = HB)

SPONSOR: Paul, NA5N

==========

So, got yer blood movin'? Feb. 22nd is the day! See your
favorite QRP journal/newsletter for details, or visit
<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn> and look under "QRP Contests"
for FYBO. If none of those work for you, email me for a copy
of the rules.

Don't forget - you'll need a thermometer for this one.
No fudging that temperature report!

Just six weeks to go - plan now! Hope to hear you out there!

Cheers de KC7NEV,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: dolledb@cet.com
Subject: [7993] Soldering Equipment
Message-ID: <199701052333.PAA24693@cet.cet.com>

Fellow QRPers,

Last week I posted a request for information on soldering equipment. I received seventeen replies, including two requests to summarize my findings on the reflector for all to see...so here they are.

I was looking for information on soldering stations. I've been using the cheap hardware store irons for all my 16 years of hamdom and thought it was time to get some better equipment. I asked for feedback on several Weller soldering stations, but received much more, including some good soldering advice that I'll pass to you.

In general, everyone seemed to think the equipment they are currently using is the best. The most popular soldering stations are the Weller WTCP series stations, the Weller WCC100, and the Weller EC1002. One user likes the Weller 921ZX1 station. The most popular iron seems to be the Weller WP25P pencil. Those who passed on soldering advice seem to all agree that precise soldering temperature control is important. Nobody complained of any reliability or parts obtainability problems with the Weller equipment, some of which has been in use for many years. Tip longevity on the Weller equipment was almost always favorably noted. several respondents indicated that a good 15 watt pencil is required for any work on circuits employing Surface Mount Technology (SMT) components.

Glen, AE0Q/V31RY, passed on some soldering advice that I will share with you. "I'm an electronics technician in the Mil-Spec industry, and I've been required to be MIL-2000A soldering certified for the last few years. The main thing is to use the correct temperature, and the right size of solder. For normal circuit boards, with small to medium parts (resistors, diodes, DIP IC's) you should use 650 to 700 degrees, and solder that is .025 or .031 inch in diameter. DON'T try to use the big .050" Radio Shack solder, it's so big that it takes too much heat from the joint, and can cause it to not flow through completely. Don't go over 700 degrees (forget the irons with wattage ratings!!) unless you are soldering something like a diode with real big diameter leads. Too much heat can cause pads to lift from the

circuit board." Glen says he's been using a 17 year-old Weller WTCPN and the same 700 degree fine-pointed tip for about eight years.

I know that there are novices out there about to build their first kit, and I would not want to leave them with the impression that an expensive soldering station is essential to build a QRP transceiver. I've gotten along quite nicely with those cheap ($6.00 to $8.00) soldering irons, built several kits, repaired radios, televisions, fixed my son's eyeglasses, built antennas, etc., and have never had a soldering-caused failure of any joint that I actually put the iron to (yes, I've missed soldering a few IC pins which caused vigorous head-scratching when the radio didn't work...still looking for an iron that will detect those elusive little unsoldered pins!) In my case, I just felt that I do enough soldering to justify some better equipment.

So what did I do? I ordered a new, surplus, Weller WTCPL soldering station. I'll let you know what I think about it when it arrives.

Happy soldering!

Dennis B. Dolle, NX5W

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk
Subject: [7963] Sunday Night 80M QRP Beacon
Message-ID: <970105160226Z*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB@MHS>

> Sorry to anyone listening out for my beacon this evening (Sunday 5th Jan). I've had to switch off the beacon this evening. The Kids want to watch a video and are complaining about the patterning caused by the 80M QRP Transmitter. Plus, I can't find where I put the ferrite rings that I was going to try in the lead to the TV from the video.
>
> Looks like I'll have to go back to 30M.
>
> 72 de Dave (G0DJA)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997

From: n9zz@juno.com (Robert A. Schill)
Subject: [7924] TEST
Message-ID: <19970104.142418.5295.0.N9ZZ@juno.com>

Lots of trouble, just running a little test.....thanks for the space.

Bob N9ZZ

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: jerry@otherside.com (Jerry L. Kitterman)
Subject: [7928] Triton I manual?
Message-ID: <199701050244.VAA22295@nirvana.otherside.com>

Gang,
Does anyone out there have a Ten-Tec Triton I? Iam looking for a manual for one of those rigs. A copy of one would be just fine. Thanks

72
Jerry
WD9CTB

jerry@otherside.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Jeff Casey <WB5GWB@sprynet.com>
Subject: [7968] Tuner up a tree?: LDG autotuner ideas
Message-ID: <199701051638.IAA04867@m7.sprynet.com>

Gang,
Just a few wild thoughts... Has anyone tried putting an LDG QRP automatic antenna tuner at the base of a simple coax-fed wire vertical to make it an all-bander with low feedline loss? The LDG tuners are so inexpensive that this may become a viable alternative to buying an expensive commercial multiband vertical.

Or how about mounting the tuner on the bumper of your car at the base of a coil-less 1/4 wave 11 meter whip. (You could put the tuner by the rig and still use the 11m whip, but you'd have more feedline loss.) Would the LDG match the whip on 10-20 meters or so? Would it also work on lower bands if you used a 40 or 80m hamstick instead of the 11m whip? If so, I think this would be a less expensive way of going multi-band mobile than any of the existing commercial products (except maybe some of those that require you to get out and move a coil tap to change bands). In addition, you shouldn't have the problem of narrow

bandwidth due to SWR on the lower bands.

Or how about putting the tuner at the top of a tree (or in an attic, etc.) at the feedpoint of a coax-fed all-band dipole? Would there be advantages to doing this vs. sticking with ladderline and a tuner in the shack for some kinds of antennas (besides the obvious mechanical advantages of coax over ladderline)?

Of course, this leads naturally into questions about how to fire the tuner over a tree. Uh oh... Dwayne, I hope you took those QC tests real serious -- shock and vibration tests, burn-in, freeze-out, and water resistance tests (preferably to a depth of 100 ft for the scuba divers among us) :-) :-) :-)

But seriously folks, we'd have to think about how to protect the unit from moisture and extreme temperatures before most of these ideas would be viable.

Also, is it possible to power and control the tuner via the coax feedline, or would we have to use a separate cable??

Would placing the tuner at the antenna feedpoint cause too much RF to get into the microprocessor?

Nonstandard disclaimer: I have no financial interest in LDG Electronics, nor in the coaxial cable industry. Moreover, I harbor no ill will toward the multiband fixed or mobile antenna industries, the balanced feedline industry, nor their distributors/retailers, nor toward our very supportive friends from the tree phylum.

I've really got to get on the air more.

72,
Jeff

Jeff T. Casey / WB5GWB / Long Island, NY / ARCI ARRL ARS LIQRP NorCal QRP-L
Ob-Shameless Plug: "Contact me for info on the Long Island QRP Club.
No dues, No officers, No boring lectures, Just QRP Fun!"

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Steve Galchutt <N0TU@webaccess.net>
Subject: [7989] Typical QRPers/FYBO
Message-ID: <32D01EFC.7702@webaccess.net>

Hey QRPers,

Why is it that you guys are always taking something that's comfortable, easy, and hohum...and turning it into fun!...Kinda reminds of Tom

Sawyer's friend, ole Huck. Leave it to the QRPers to make something into a challenging-FUN event. I'm talking about FYBO....I've spent many a late Junes stringing antennas, fighting the bugs and watching for thunder storms on FD. Don get me wrong it fun and challenging...But I never thought of doing it below zero! Great idea!

I didn't have a clue what FYBO stood for...FREEZE YOUR BUNS OFF (is it ok to say this on the net?) sounds like a real fun time to me!!...I was planning a snowcaving tip late Feb anyway and recently gave some thought to draging an antenna/QRPrig along (I just got re-introduce to HR) just for grins...Now you've done it!..I'll really have to get serious and bring all the toys and have some serious FUN!!

I'm just geting back into HR after 10 years absence...Used a 49er kit to rekindle the sparks (hope thats not the case when I turn this lil' sucker on! sparks that is)... Alot of good things have change in the last 10 yrs for QRPers...Like this internet thing...Wow! What great way to share info, skeds, staying in touch with other QRPers etc...Also seems there's more kits and more availability of QRP goodies...QRP/Life is goooooood!...But isn't just TYPICAL of QRPers to make lemonade out of lemons (I wonder if you could power a QRP rig from a lemon???? any multipliers for that???)((see what I mean!)) Absolutely no hope for you guys...KEEP IT UP!!!

Best Regards...Steve *Doing It Below Zero*
--------------------D-E---N-0-T-U---------------------
Steve Galchutt QRP-L #911
Colorado Springs CO ARS # 206

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
Subject: [7964] Web Page
Message-ID: <32CE81AF.4A86@concentric.net>

Hi all,
I have been playing with web page stuff and have made some moniro changes to my web page. There have been some requests to have me send people information on how I have modded the SLV and the loop antenna called the Rock Loop and the pictures of the TE NE KE. I will link these pictures as soon as I can figure out how to link to them in my home directory. Maybe some of you web page gurus can give me a hint. I will not duplicate any information that is already on other pages, but will try to include some unique information. Please give it a look at HTTP://home.concentric.net/~jessqrp

Best
Jess N0TFI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "Frank, G3YCC" <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [7959] WEB SITE
Message-ID: <852462924.519041.0@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>

My web site location has changed. Please note and change in your
Bookmark:

http://www.gqrpclub.demon.co.uk

Files will not be available until about 6.1.1997, but the collection
of SM0VPO projects are deposited on

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5179

Regards,

Frank, G3YCC.
------------72/3---------
Frank, G3YCC G QRP Club 042 QTHR (Kirk Ella, Nr Hull)
QRP WEB SITES:
http://www.gqrpclub.demon.co.uk
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5179

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: gsurrency@juno.com
Subject: [7920] Re: Antenna woes
Message-ID: <19970104.165538.11390.0.gsurrency@juno.com>

Dave KB0YSN,

I have a 40m dipole in my attic, shortened just a little by winding each
half of the wire around a broomhandle, and then stretching it out to the
end insulators so the coil is nearly pulled out of it. Two eyebolts
screwed into the inside of the eaves support a thru-bolt in one end of
the dogbone insulators. I used a short piece of plastic tubing on the
thru-bolt (a 1/4" screw, actually) to protect the ceramic from cracking.
A plastic dogbone insulator wouldn't require that.

I also am using a Van Gordon 1:1 balun (though I think I'm gonna remove
it and replace it with a plain coax-to-eyebolt insulator so I can use my

tuner on it) and it is fed with about 25 feet of RG8X foam coax. The balun is supported with a wooden crossbrace screwed between the roof trusses and a screw thru the balun's top eyebolt to the brace. This keeps the entire dipole pretty level without drooping.

Since the attic is about 64 feet end-to-end, pre-coiling the wire shortened it just enough to use the entire 65 feet or so it was when I had it erected outside. I did notice a lot of "end effect" from the metal eave vents and stucco wire in the outside wall, so I ended up tuning it with capacity hats formed of small loops at the end using the little but of excess lenght leftover. By changing the size of the loop, I am able to resonate it exactly on the frequency I want. The size of the end loops seems a little touchy, and small adjustments move the resonant frequency considerably.

This is most likely due to the metal in the eave and the wire in the stucco, but it isn't so bad if I use my MFJ-259 SWR analyzer to tune it. I currently have a pure 50 ohm resistive reading and 1:1 SWR at 7150 KHz. I want to go back up there and lower the resonant freq. to maybe 7100, but even with the current adjustment, the SWR at 7040 is no more than 1.5 to 1. It is a little touchy to tune at the transmitter end because of the close to 1/4 wave electrical length of feedline, but I didn't want to use a 1/2 wave length of feedline and have to coil it up and risk more electrical noise pickup from the house wiring! I always like to use a 1/2 wave electrical length of feedline to make it easier to adjust at the transmitter end, eliminating the reactances of the feedline at least at the desired resonant frequency. The reactace only starts to surface at the band edges, and around the resonant freq. it is very easy to load.

Another possibility I have considered, is to use 300 ohm TV line and my balanced tuner so it would be more of a multi-band antenna, but I haven't tried it yet. Currently it works fine on 40m and is a good match over much of the band. It does pick up a lot of electrical noise, however, from the house wiring, so I sometimes use it for transmitting and another outdoor antenna for receiving that has less efi pickup, but is mounted too low for good take-off angle.

You must have something in your attic that is badly upsetting the symmetry of the two dipole halves, or a bad connector / feedline problem. You really need an antenna analyzer to find out what is going on.

Good luck.

Gary AB7MY

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997

From: NilsBull@aol.com
Subject: [7987] Re: Antenna woes and "touch-me-Elmo" lamps
Message-ID: <970105172058_813749216@emout11.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-01-05 11:47:49 EST, you write:
<< Also, my wife told me that our touch-switch lamp (the type you just touch to turn on and off) in our bedroom (main floor, right under the attic) was switching on and off in sync with my keying the transmitter. I take this to be a good sign. Should I? >>

Yeah, take it as a good sign. It means that you have one of those damn noisy lamps. If you're lucky and have a male cat, maybe he'll go whizz on it a couple times until is gets really groaty and then you can take a hacksaw to it (the lamp, not the cat) and throw it out in the junk pile where it belongs.

Cindy had to have one of those damn things once and we had it for maybe 10 years. Every time I would get on the air -- in either of the two houses that we've had in that time -- the damn light would go off and on. SSB was fun 'cause it flickered a little then too. Neat touch. Grandma and the kids are in the living room and the old man's out in closet making the lamps flicker.

The cat took to peeing on ours and finally Cindy got rid of seeing it. And of me complaining every time I got on the air. Not only do those lamps make illuminating the room interesting, they also generate a terribly wide-band noise field that you can hear on just about any rf object in the house, including, on good days, the fillings in your teeth and the litter the cat's litter box.

Cindy trashed the lamp about a year ago. I hacksawed the long chunk of conduit/piping off it and threw the rest of the crap away. Then I took the long chunk of pole and pounded into the ground and used it as a grounding rod. One of many. The lamp was lucky. I'd just shot the last chamber out of the .36 cap-n-ball nailing an unrepentant radio project and didn't have the time to load for the lamp.

73
Nils
WB8IJN +c

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
Subject: [7936] Re: Antennas TRUTH and cycles
Message-ID: <v0153050aaef32133073f@[206.163.124.17]>

OK-I'm confused and a bit frustrated with all this back & forth about antenna tuners, and I'm probably not the only one.It's now also taken on a personal twist, and is being used to bash the ARRL. I strongly suspect that some of the critics have other agendas and are using this to take a swipe at their favorite targets. Whatever technical faults that McCoy & Demaw may have (and I'm not an engineer) they have helped to get many guys like myself on the air with reasonable antennas & signals, and start the learning process. I'd like to know where some of this other material is published in a form I can comprehend, and if it isn't , then why don't some of the critics get to work and publish this stuff so we can all benefit? Please don't give us the "conspiracy theories" as to why no one will print your articles-it's beginning to take on the flavor of the "secret 100 MPG carburetor" that Detroit has hidden from the public, or the $10 jeeps packed in cosmolene hidden in the desert!
We all want the best possible antennas,tuners & signals, but we're not all EE's either, so let's share the wealth, and spare the personal attacks.
Dan N7CQR

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: VE3JC John <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
Subject: [7942] Re: Antennas TRUTH and cycles
Message-ID: <32CF3AF2.E8E@wwdc.com>

Dan Presley wrote:

> We all want the best possible antennas,tuners & signals, but we're not all
> EE's either, so let's share the wealth, and spare the personal attacks.
> Dan N7CQR

Like you, Dan, I've been a bit disturbed by the tone of recent comments concerning the contributions of technical "experts" and the adequacy of antenna designs. There seems to be some irritation that individuals have received recognition or enthusiastic responses to antenna or tuner designs that are less than perfect.

As with another late-nite three-letter activity, in QRP having a deeper technical understanding of the subject doesn't always guarantee you'll have more fun. By all means, be proud of your technical skills, strive to improve the efficiency of your equipment and antennas, and pass on your wealth of knowledge. Point out shortcomings in other people's logic or grasp of

a subject, but spice it with enthusiasm instead of cynicism. Do it in a way that will
make others feel comfortable about asking another question and actually WANT to learn even more.

We only have to look at the demography of the ham community to realize that the majority of
us will be "old pharts" before too long - let's not accelerate the process by taking a negative
approach to questions which we feel are "simple" or by scorning others for technical errors.

Similarly, if you pose a question to the list and a more learned member gives a hostile
or caustic response, help them lighten up by thanking them for their useful insights. By all
means, don't feel "inferior" or "dumb".

When I caught the ham "bug", I became so fascinated with electronics and antennas that I
began to regret I'd given up early on science subjects in high school. I decided to go back to
night school, then summer school, then ended up back at University in electrical engineering. Of
course, I was so busy and broke that I was off the air for four years, and instead of having the
fun of playing with compromise antennas at midnight I was bogged down in Bessel functions and
Fourier Transforms. Why this diatribe? Well, from personal experience let me say that
engineering knowledge isn't everything (in fact it can sap the common sense and enthusiasm right
out of you, if you're not careful !) So don't demean somebody for their technical accomplishments OR for their lack of technical expertise.

It's the synergy of sound technical understanding, common sense, creativity, and stupid
questions that ain't so stupid that makes ham radio (and this list) a lot of fun.

Someone recently made the statement that "antennas can't do magic". I beg to differ. My
antennas do magic every time I fire up the rig. I'll keep working on more efficient and
"effective" antennas, but the day I stop thinking ANY antenna (including the proverbial damp
strand of pasta) is capable of magic is the day I'll QRT for good.

72 & 73, John

****

VE3JC - JOHN CUMMING
192 WELLINGTON ST. DELAWARE, ON CANADA, N0L 1E0

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Dale LeDoux <dledoux@laci.net>
Subject: [7966] Re: Antennas TRUTH and cycles
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970105101534.0b7f569c@laci.net>

At 00:24 1/5/97 -0500, you wrote:
>Dan Presley wrote:
>
>> We all want the best possible antennas,tuners & signals, but we're not all
>> EE's either, so let's share the wealth, and spare the personal attacks.
>> Dan N7CQR
>
>   Like you, Dan, I've been a bit disturbed by the tone of ...snip
>   As with another late-nite three-letter activity, in QRP having a
deeper technical
>understanding of the subject doesn't always guarantee you'll have more fun.
>...snip
>   We only have to look at the demography of the ham community to realize
that the majority of us will be "old pharts" before too long
>...snip
>   72 & 73, John
>***
>   VE3JC - JOHN CUMMING
>   192 WELLINGTON ST. DELAWARE, ON CANADA, N0L 1E0
>
>
John and the gang--
Thanks, John. You seem to have the same perspective as I do about this. I don't necessarily meant the "it's only a hobby..." part. I deal daily with electrical power engineers, and you'd think that with the world-wide use of electrical power, there'd be some things written in stone, but such is not the case in that field. Everywhere I go, I see different approaches to similar problems, and when I ask why, I get answers from "It costs too much" to "I don't think that works that way all the time" to "Those people don't know what the h*** they're doing" to "That's just what the public utilities (read ARRL or conventional wisdom) want you to think.

For all our smarts, finding partial answers to questions just raises more questions. As my 47th birthday approaches, I find myself easing in to "old-phart-hood" and am usually more apt to see something that works for me as just something that works for me, and when I recommend it, that becomes the caveat: "It seems to work for me. You might get different results..."

But, as you and I both know...It really works for us because we are simply superior human beings...right?

72--

Dale LeDoux
Sulphur, Louisiana
Bath Electrical Systems
Power Specialists -- 480 V to 230 KV
KD5QI -- QRP-L #602

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: [7982] Re: antennas,TRUTH and cycles BOO-BOO
Message-ID: <199701052004.MAA19114@dfw-ix2.ix.netcom.com>

Bob Finch wrote:
>
>
>3- A 450 transmission line will ALWAYS have a 9:1 mismatch
>to a 50 ohm load at the junction between the two (ie:
>regardless of length.)
>
Hmmm, I'm not quite sure what happens at the *exact* impedance
discontinuity of the junction, but I do know that as soon as you move
away from this point down the line, the SWR is 9:1, so I'm inclined to
believe that it's 9:1 there too.

With this clarification in mind, I believe everything else I said was
correct.

Regards,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

P.S. For others following this discussion, I would like to thank Bob &
Cecil for their viewpoints, even though I may disagree with them. I
hope we've inspired some of you to open those dusty books in an attempt
to determine who's right, if anyone...

And Bob, it was a pleasure meeting and talking with you at the Dayton
QRP hospitality suite last year. Unfortunately, I won't be attending
this year (at least, at the moment I'm not), otherwise I'd be happy to
tip back a pint or two with you. Perhaps in the future?

Grokingly yours,

- Jeff

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: [7992] Re: antennas,TRUTH and cycles BOO-BOO
Message-ID: <v01530500aef5d599f313@[192.0.2.1]>

Jeff, WA6AHL wrote:

>P.S. For others following this discussion, I would like to thank Bob &
>Cecil for their viewpoints, even though I may disagree with them. I
>hope we've inspired some of you to open those dusty books in an attempt
>to determine who's right, if anyone...

It's been a long time since I was in school, and, yes the books have dust
on them. A quick perusal has shown that I've forgotten more than I ever
knew about the subject! I can almost spell "Smith Chart"!

Thanks for stirring us up, guys, but keep it "conjugate", and not "conjugal"!

72/73, Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
St. Charles, MO
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-l #279   qrp arci #3551
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)
Subject: [7943] Re: Antennas; storm damage
Message-ID: <19970104.213941.7119.8.DWink@juno.com>

On Thu, 02 Jan 97 09:01:00 PST Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
writes:
>>. . .snip . . .
>For the price of a store-bought dipole, one can buy a copy of
>EZNEC(R), learn how antennas work, and save a lot of time and effort.

>73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

Amen! And have a lot of fun to boot. EZNEC is probably the best single thing I EVER bought.

ELNEC does about the same thing, for a little less money.

If you're at all interested in antennas, get some software! (I would be glad to plug Brian Beezely's software, too, but I haven't used it. Several years back I ordered from both. Roy sent his disk to me first, and when Brian's came two weeks later, it never even came out of the wrapper.)

But take it with a grain of salt. Hamstick dipoles may turn 98% of your rf to heat, but the 50 mw that gets radiated can still make a contact.

Just another happy customer.

73 ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

PS Pacific Northwest storm took out our phone for last 5 days, and I lost a bunch (abt 100) of messages when I logged back on today. Hard disk overflow. Had to delete some old antenna designs from my EZNEC folder before I could get the remaining 500+ messages. If you wrote me and I didn't reply, that's why.

Only the phone and we are lucky. There are flooded homes all over, and my wife said an apartment overlooking I-5 has slid off its foundation and looks like it might threaten the freeway. ; D

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: [7955] Re: antoonas,TRUTH and cycles
Message-ID: <199701050914.BAA25397@dfw-ix11.ix.netcom.com>

Bob Finch wrote:
>
>to try and help out with some of the confusion:
>Jeff, WA6AHL
>To fully understand the problems with your end of your
>discussion with Cecil;
>
>You should consider these questions.
>
>1- Does SWR change at different points along the transmission
>line when the load is 'mismatched'?

No - it is constant (i.e. the constant-swr circle on a Smith chart).

You can also verify this by looking at the equations in any good college textbook on transmission lines or the ARRL Handbook of both reflection coefficient and SWR (based on the reflection coefficient). SWR depends only on the load impedance and the line's characteristic impedence, but not on line length or source impedance.

>
>2- With a 'mismatched load'; Does the Z change along
>the transmission line?

Yes, if we are measuring Z by looking back towards the load. The Z can be found by moving around the circle of constant-SWR on the Smith chart.

>Along with what you are suggesting:
>
>3- Does a 450 transmission line ALWAYS have a 9:1 mismatch
>to a 50 load at the junction between the two (ie: regardless
>of length.)

Yes, as long as the load is 50 ohms 'resistive'

>If the answer to # 1 is NO and # 3 is true: How can # 2 be
>true?

Please refer to the definition of SWR in the ARRL handbook or any good textbook. It might help, though, if we recognize that there are circles of constant SWR centered on the Smith Chart's center, (note that this center is 1.0, and represents the normalized the transmission line's characteristic impedance). These circles are simply a graphical representation of the mathematical concepts contained within the books.

In other words, each point along this SWR circle represents the impedance that we would see if we moved 'x' wavelegths away from the load (the wavelength distance is typically placed on the outer ring of the Smith Chart). Two points along this circle will be resistive only, not complex. All other points will be a complex impedance.

For instance, a 450 ohm line terminated in 50 ohms will have a 9:1 SWR. If we move 1/4 wavelength away, we will find that the impedance is also resistive, but now it's 4050 ohms (if I did the math correctly).

You might be familiar with this concept in a different form: A shorted transmission line has an infinite SWR. Measured directly at the point where the load attaches to the line, Z is 0, and the SWR is infinity (you can prove this to yourself by sticking a pin through your coax at the SWR bridge's 'Ant' connector). If we move 1/4 wavelength away, the

line now looks as though it's open, not shorted, but the SWR is still infinite. I.e. We've move around the constant SWR circle that corresponds to an 'infinite' SWR. That is, the SWR has stayed the same, but Z has changed. This illustrates the same principle.

>Or in other words; How can a 1/4 wavelength long transmission
>line change the Z of the load to another value (at the source
>end)?

This is done by via the mechanics of reflections. If there weren't any reflections (that is, the line is infinitely long or terminated in its impedance) Z would not change with line length.

A book that I strongly recommend, if you can find it, is "Transmission Lines and Networks" by Walter Johnson. My copy was published in 1950 by McGraw-Hill, and I consider it much better at presenting an intuitive picture of the mechanics of reflection than the textbook I used in college. If you can find this book, check out section 1.6, titled "Reflections." He explains it much better than I can ever hope to.

>
>
>The truth is that for # 1 and # 2 to be true # 3 must be false.
>

I disagree. Reasons stated above and below.

>
>Stated in full:
>
>For the SWR to be constant along a balanced transmission line
>with a 'mismatched' load: Z must change along it's
>length. Therefore the SWR cannot ALWAYS be 9:1 at the junction
>of a 50 ohm load and a 450 transmission line REGARDLESS of it's
>length.

Bob, I agree with the first line, but not the second. Indeed Z changes, but it changes in such a way that the SWR is *always* constant. And this Z can be found by plotting a constant-SWR circle on a Smith Chart.

>
>This gives rise to the concept of a 'normalized system
>Z', which in the case of modern equipment just
>happens to be 50 ohms (resistive) AND happens to be the
>same as the Z of a coax transmission line in popular use.
>

>(This is where the dot in the center of the smith chart comes from and
is USUALLY meant to be 50 ohms (resistive).)
>

I'm not sure exactly what you mean by the above, but the dot in the
center of the Smith chart, in this case, represents the normalized
characteristic impedance of the *transmission line*, not the source or
load impedances. If this is what you meant, then I agree.

>
>And since # 3 is false, THE CHARACTERISTIC (or surge)
>Z OF THE TRANSMISION LINE IS NOT THE SAME AS THE
>CHARACTERISTIC Z OF THE ANTENNA SYSTEM.
>

I disagree with the first. I agree with the second, but only if:
1) The load (antenna) Z does *not* equal the line characteristic Z, and
2) by "characteristic Z of the antenna system" you mean the Z measured
looking down the transmission line towards the load, at some distance
'x' from the load.

>
>GROK the above and you will then know how a 450 ohm trans-
>mission line of ANY (reasonable) length will ALWAYS have
>SWR of 1:1 when the load and source are both 50 ohms.
>

By definition, SWR is *independent* of source impedance, and *only*
depends on the mismatch (or match) between transmission line and load.

Unfortunately my days of groking died with Heinlein. Hmmmm, perhaps
this is my problem?

>
>Maxwell is right and when Cecil says the source Z
>doesn't matter for the purpose of discussion;
>it REALLY doesn't!
>

I'm not sure with respect to what Maxwell is right, but it's quite
possible. And I while I respect Cecil, I disagree with his position,
as witnessed in previous posts, which I stand by.

Thanks for the feedback, Bob. I wish I could agree with you, but I
can't - your explanation is not what I was taught (or, I should say,
it's not what I remember being taught).

I appreciate the discussion, though. However, as with Cecil, I think

we've both expressed our views pretty well, but we aren't going to change each other's mind. At least, I think I've stated my position as well as I can, and nothing I've read to date changes it. If others are following this and are scratching their head's in confusion, I can only recommend getting some good textbooks from the library and/or the ARRL Handbook, and read up on transmission lines, then decide for yourselves.

As for me, what else can I say that I haven't already said?

Regards,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Sjolin@aol.com
Subject: [7976] Re: ARRL RTTY ROUNDUP QRM
Message-ID: <970105125542_2088346687@emout04.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-01-05 11:27:27 EST, n4so@juno.com writes:

<< Comments concerning interference from the ARRL sponsored RTTY
 Roundup January 3-5 can go to:
  >>

Hey guys its just several weekends per year. In the case of the ARRL sponsored contest, only thirty hours.

DX stations, particularly those in Europe are not allowed to operate RTTY higher in the band. That portion of the 40 meter band is for ssb only. Consequently the Europeans and Africans desiring to work the US and those here wanting to work them, can only do so around 7040. Below that the cw ops scream. Above that, its the phone people. Until the broadcasters leave the upper part of 40 meters, we are going to have to share our bands. By the way, the ARRL band plan lists 7040 as frequency for RTTY DX.

As far as interference, I am sure most, if not all is unintentional. Tuning RTTY with sharp cw filters and dsp, one is not likely to hear much in the way of nearby cw sigs or anything else. This is especially true if you are running 4 watts. CT3BX was around 7040 early last evening. He couldn't hear me with 500 watts to a good antenna. There is no way he is going to hear 4 watts.

As far as interference from stations here in the US. If I hear a DX station working RTTY on 7040 and some cw stations also there, I am not going to play God and figure out who was there first. Some days I will work the RTTY

station, other times it will be the qrper. Guess after today, there will be fewer of those willing to answer my call. Sorry about that.

72/73 de Dave, N0IT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [7980] Re: Bo"lgu"nci 308 & other permutations on a familiar theme: repeated...
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970105134154.1496A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

On Sat, 4 Jan 1997 NilsBull@aol.com wrote:

> And then it dawned on me. Bo"lgu"nciler, people like me, making these tiny
> little radios that are damn near camouflaged & completely self-contained.
> Things that independistas might carry into the hills to spot for their
> compatriots with rocket grenades on the opposite hills, looking out across
> the road.

One of my other hobbies is genealogy. A couple years ago I found out I had a distant relative who lived in South America but who had been born in Belgium. I mentioned to him that I was a ham, and it turned out that he had been an OM in Belgium and had operated secretly during WWII and participated in clandestine "nets" with England. All this he kept absolutely secrect (even from his XYL) since if he were caught the penalty was death. (Talk about restrictive covenants!)

I think sometimes we forget what a powerful tool/weapon communication is.

Brian.
+--+
| Brian Buydens, Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca |
| VE5RDV |
+--+
| A Thought for Christmas: |
| The only decent thing to do behind someone's back is pat it! |
+--+

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: [7939] Re: Conjugate Matching

From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)

>>Cecil wrote:
>>Hi Jeff, here's the conjugate matching theorum: "If a group of
>>four-terminal networks containing only reactances (or lossless
>>lines) are arranged in tandem to connect a generator to its
>>load, then if at any junction there is a conjugate match of
>>impedance, there will be a conjugate match of impedances at
>>every other junction in the system."

>>As you can see, the theorum does *not* include the generator
>>nor the load since they are not "four-terminal networks
>>containing only reactances". The theorum only includes
>>the "junctions" of the generator and the load.

>I agree with the quoted theorem, but as I interpret it I'd
>say that the generator and load *are* included, and they are
>included precisely because it is their impedances, transformed
>by the 4 port networks to which they are connected, that provide
>the basis of a conjugate match (or mismatch) "at every other
>junction in the system."

Hi Jeff, it is a common mistake to try to include the active
generator into the model. Both Thevenin and Norton models
prohibit any conclusions from being drawn about the internal
characteristics of the generator. Most transmitters exhibit a
non-dissipative resistance characteristic, certainly not covered
by any of the models being discussed here.

If there are no reflections on a piece of coax, a trivial
conjugate match has been achieved. With the transmitter
on the left and the load on the right, we can say that
there is a trivial conjugate match anywhere to the left
of any Z0-match or Zg-match in the system. A Z0-match exists
at the input of a properly tuned antenna tuner. A Zg-match
exists at the plate of a properly tuned tube type transmitter
with a pi-net tank.

I'm not ignoring the rest of your posting. It's just that
the premises proposed violate the model so any conclusions
drawn would be irrelevant. If we can't agree that an
antenna system with no reflections is Z0-matched, then
we have no common ground upon which to base an argument.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: [7947] Re: Conjugate Matching
Message-ID: <199701050622.WAA14702@dfw-ix8.ix.netcom.com>

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
>
>>I agree with the quoted theorem, but as I interpret it I'd
>>say that the generator and load *are* included, and they are
>>included precisely because it is their impedances, transformed
>>by the 4 port networks to which they are connected, that provide
>>the basis of a conjugate match (or mismatch) "at every other
>>junction in the system."
>
>Hi Jeff, it is a common mistake to try to include the active
>generator into the model. Both Thevenin and Norton models
>prohibit any conclusions from being drawn about the internal
>characteristics of the generator. Most transmitters exhibit a
>non-dissipative resistance characteristic, certainly not covered
>by any of the models being discussed here.
>
Hi Cecil, and thanks for the response.

Including the source impedance may be a common mistake, but
unfortunately, that's how I was taught. That is, when the source
impedance is the complex conjugate of the load impedance (to quote my
textbook) "we say that the load impedance is conjugately matched with
the source impedance." (Basic Circuit Theory, Desoer & Kuh).

>If there are no reflections on a piece of coax, a trivial
>conjugate match has been achieved.

<snip>

>I'm not ignoring the rest of your posting. It's just that
>the premises proposed violate the model so any conclusions
>drawn would be irrelevant. If we can't agree that an
>antenna system with no reflections is Z0-matched, then
>we have no common ground upon which to base an argument.
>

I think we both agree that an antenna system with no reflections is Zo
matched. Where we disagree is that you believe the following (and
please correct me if I've misinterpreted your comments):

    If the load & transmission line impedances are equal

(i.e. no reflections), then the load is conjugately
matched to the transmission line, and therefore,
through the conjugate matching theorem, the
transmitter is also matched to the system, independent
of the transmitter's impedance.

I disagree with this, and I agree, we have no common ground upon which
to base an argument.

Many thanks, though, for the engaging discussion, and my best regards.

- Jeff, WA6AHL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [7950] Re:Cops
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970105073748.21df852e@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 21:05 04-01-97 -0500, W6TOY wrote:
>Anyone else see the episode of Cops on Fox TV tonight? They had a couple of
>segments from Miami where the officers were using QSL and QTH on their
>radios. QSL?, of ocurse, for do you copy, and QTH for the location.
>Whatever happened to the 10 signals, good buddies?
>
>73,
>--
>Bruce -- W6TOY/3

  Yep, I've seen other COPS episodes with the Miami police in the past where
they used QSL, but tonight was the first time I ever heard "QRX while I
figure out my QTH" as he was running down the street!!

  Kinda strange, you would think "wait one" would be easier to say! Must
have been a ham in the Miami City Telecom Department a loooong time ago, eh?!

73 -- Glenn

Duct Tape is like the Force: It has a light side, and a
           dark side, and it holds the Universe together.

    AE0Q / V31RY   ex: GM5BKC, ZB2WZ, SV0WY, WA0VPK
 v31ry@ix.netcom.com   -- ARRL LM, QCWA LM, NCVA --

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>
Subject: [7957] Re: Cops
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970105054810.10925A-100000@hyper>

On Sat, 4 Jan 1997, bruce muscolino wrote:

> Anyone else see the episode of Cops on Fox TV tonight? They had a couple of
> segments from Miami where the officers were using QSL and QTH on their
> radios. QSL?, of ocurse, for do you copy, and QTH for the location.
> Whatever happened to the 10 signals, good buddies?
>
They are even used in broadcast television (I work for WPLG-TV in
Miami). Probably from their news people monitoring the police bands -
but it's carried into all aspects of their two way communication..

Bob Patten, N4BP
Plantation, FL
n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bill Myers <bmyers@destin.nfds.net>
Subject: [7960] Re: Cops
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970105073618.24a712bc@destin.nfds.net>

At 09:05 PM 1/4/97 -0500, bruce muscolino wrote:
>Anyone else see the episode of Cops on Fox TV tonight? They had a
>couple of segments from Miami where the officers were using QSL
>and QTH on their radios. QSL?, of ocurse, for do you copy, and
>QTH for the location.
>Whatever happened to the 10 signals, good buddies?

Dade County, Miami, and a few other south Florida Law Enforcement Agencies
have been using Q signals for over 20 years. They do not use 10 codes at
all, they have a 2 digit code instead. If the 2 digit code is turned into a
3 digit by adding a 3 to the front, it is an emergency call. For example 17
is a traffic accident, 317 is a traffic accident with inuries, emergency
response.

72/73

--
Bill Myers   KK4KF   Grid - EM60rk
FISTS#2390 QRP-L#755 ARCI#9282 scQRPions#42 CQC#386

Snail Mail   P. O. Box 178 Shalimar, FL 32579
e-mail   <bmyers@destin.nfds.net>
homepage http://destin.nfds.net/~bmyers/
          (Reptiles/Emergency Services/Amateur Radio)
CHECK OUT THE FISTS INTERNATIONAL CW CLUB U. S. HOMEPAGE
http://n9nvv.qrp.com/~fists (That's N 9 N V V)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: NilsBull@aol.com
Subject: [7962] Re: Cops & Q-sig prosigns +c... ah, technology!
Message-ID: <970105101629_1043779972@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Yeah, I saw that one too. Of course, I was more interested in seeing the driver of the police vehicle survive that chase. If I'd've been on that road and seen the flashing lights pass betwixt me and the concrete side barrier, I'd have been cleaning the car for days. Whew! And the perp wasn't doing nice stuff either, especially that wrap around the entrance ramp in front of two other fairly large cars.

Of course, the QTH/QSL stuff was interesting at first, but the final event, when the perp hops off I-95 and tries to climb back onto the roadway... some people got brains and the rest have cerebral dislocations to the butt cheeks.

Makes you appreciate the crap that police officers -- as opposed to the Organs -- go through in an occasional days work. Occasional around these parts. In Miami, it's probably a twice-a-day event.
   "You do one on your watch last night?"
   "Nah, I was lucky. But Joe did."
   "QSL that, Roger."
   "Robert."
   "Yeah, Robert. QSL."
   "No, he ain't on tonight. Q hasn't been on for a couple months now. Maybe on reruns."
   "Robert that, Roger."
   "Robert."
   "Yeah, whatever."

73 & stay outta them trees.

And by the way, they're not just HAM Q-signals. They're prosigns developed some time back for military and general communications use. When I was a sailor (Hey sailor, you wanna....), the Q and Z sigs were explained and defined in a book which, if memory serves, was ACP 113, a military publication used by all services' comm systems. The deal was kinda weird: the Q sigs have been in use for decades by commercial and military (and amateur,

of course... we've always used the neat stuff first... well, maybe) comm systems. But somewhen in the course of military time, the Z-sigs were added. One of the chiefs on the Sara(toga, now decommisioned and probably turned into refrigerator doors) used to call me QLF (I am flying above the clouds) or ZBM2... which, for the life of me, I can't remember the def on. Something about "all SNAFU/FUBAR'ed." As in "unusable for communication." Kinda like now. But without the meds.

Nils
WB8IJN +c

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Dale LeDoux <dledoux@laci.net>
Subject: [7965] Re: Cops & Q-sig prosigns +c... ah, technology!
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970105101537.35df9bfa@laci.net>

> used to call me QLF (I am flying above the clouds)
>or ZBM2... which, for the life of me, I can't remember the def on. Something
>about "all SNAFU/FUBAR'ed." As in "unusable for communication." Kinda like
>now. But without the meds.
>
>Nils
>WB8IJN +c
>
>
>
Nils--
I always thought QLF meant "are you sending with your left foot?" and was sent to progentitors of particularly hard to copy CW...

72--

Dale LeDoux
Sulphur, Louisiana
Bath Electrical Systems
Power Specialists -- 480 V to 230 KV
KD5QI -- QRP-L #602

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
Subject: [7975] re: FSFD
Message-ID: <32CFE7DE.404C@vdbs.com>

Well we're off to a running start today. The power was off all night. I kept waking up trying to figure how I was going to run down to the trailer storage place and get a battery and get back up to get on the air by 8:00am. Finally fell asleep and didn't get up until 7:59am. Luckily the power was back on. The coffee maker's clock was off so NO Coffee!

Turned the switch on and then the rig. First CQ was answered by Bob. I was busy rubbing the sand out of my eye's and couldn't believe someone was there waiting. Worked several other stations including a QRO guy running 100W with a 450 foot Rhombic. He gave me a 579 with 5 W (and my antenna was pointed 90 degrees away from him), I wonder what that othe 95W was good for.

Only worked 4 stations in an hour. Maybe my sending C..ZZZZ...Q was the problem. Hi Hi Hope we do better this afternoon on 20 and 15.

I may have to alter my operating times this evening. I will post later so stay tuned.

Thanks Jim for getting this thing rolling. The bands have been so bad lately I've not been on much. I guess this is proving there is still lots of fun to be had.

See you guys (and gals) out there.

72 de Jeff AC6KW
grudin@vdbs.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)
Subject: [7925] Re: FSFD Hawaii
Message-ID: <19970104.191809.10303.0.kb0rol@juno.com>

OK, that makes Hawaii -10 hours from Z so If I shoot for 0200 to 0400 I will need to be on the air from 1600 to 1800 local (4 pm to 6 pm).   OK I need to get my wife tired during the day so we can be home by 3 then plan on a late dinner 7:30 or 8pm.   If I get set up the day before It wont take me long to get on the air.

My antenna will be a Di-Pole - don't yet know how high or configuration - T, inv V or sloper. Got a suggestion?

cq fox cq fox de kb0rol/kh6 kb0rol/kh6 K

Now I'm getting excited to go there!!! Got to practice my /   dah di di dah dit. Oh boy!!!

Brad Mugleston - KB0ROL
Colorado QRP Club # 170, QRP-L #316, ARRL
QTH - Aurora, CO - DM79oq
KB0ROL@JUNO.COM
BMUG@GWL.COM

>Hi Brad,
>
>Hawaii is 5 hrs earlier then EST, 4 hrs ealier then CST, 3 hrs earlier
>than MST, 2 hrs earlier than PST.
>
>I've worked Hawaii in the past, using 5 watts and a vertical at:
>
>21 MHZ = 1701Z, 1923Z, 1951Z, 2237Z
>18 MHZ = 1729Z, 1736Z, 2235Z
>14 MHZ = 0317Z
>10 MHZ = 0423Z, 1215Z
>07 MHZ = 0335Z   also heard hawaii many times at 0500Z to 0530Z
>
>These would be good times to use until you find some openings. these
>times are over a four year period. If you need any band condx report or
WWV
>info, i'll be glad to e-mail you. I plan on downloading my email every
>couple of hours when you start operating. i really need 2 way QRP Hawaii
bad !!!
>
>So far, my best trys at 2 way QRP were with KH6U 2 way qrp on 14 mhz,
>KH6AFS 21 mhz he was 10w, i was 5w
>
>Best of Luck
>
>72, Byron WA8LCZ Detroit Mich
>
>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Jim Hydzik <congress@magpage.com>
Subject: [7932] Re: FSFD vs RTTY: ALT. FREQ. SPOTS
Message-ID: <199701050326.WAA22100@alaska.magpage.com>

Hi Seab,

   Bummer eh? Well the best spots are in the 40M Novice band. I did work Marshall/AA0XI a few seconds after his start time (9 PM EST) right on 7.037 Mc but then even he faded into the sunset. Went up to catch Dale/KB0VCC but can't hear him either. However, had a nice QSO with a Novice in Alabama and the entire band is devoid of RTTY. Don't know if it will peak up for the Colo. guys on 40M, but their 80M freqs should do the job.

   Bryon/LCZ is dead right...we are all working more stations just because we're on and around. 40M isn't too bad if your favoring the North-South contacts.

Set up tonight on 40 is the Drake R-4C (the good one with all 3 6HS6's), Timewave DSP-59+, and 40M dipole only. Other antennas are on the DX-70t for later.

CUL on 80M, Jim K3QIO Del,   10:19 PM EST

>At 08:23 PM 1/4/97 +0000, you wrote:
>>I'M RTTY'D TO DEATH!!! IF THE D.H. CAN DO IT, FIND A CLEAR SPOT AND POST IT
>>TO THE LIST. =S=
>>"Seab" Lyon, AA1MY
>>Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ;
>>ARCI#9253; QRP-L#574;
>>ARRL; QCWA; B.C.I.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>
Subject: [7958] Re: FSFD vs RTTY: ALT. FREQ. SPOTS
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970105055215.10925B-100000@hyper>

On Sat, 4 Jan 1997, SEAB&SHARON LYON wrote:

> I'M RTTY'D TO DEATH!!! IF THE D.H. CAN DO IT, FIND A CLEAR SPOT AND POST IT
> TO THE LIST. =S=
>

I have to agree. No chance at Colorado yesterday through the QRM.
Perhaps lower in the band, maybe just above 7025? The digital crap on 20
meters is also brutal at 14060. Again, perhaps lower in the band, maybe
just above 14025?? When I posted my freqs for Jan 9, I figured I should
be near the QRP calling frequencies, but from what I've heard on the
bands the past few days, perhaps this is a mistake.

Bob Patten, N4BP
Plantation, FL
n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [7985] Re: FSFD: 30M CA
Message-ID: <19970105211644.AAA5743@LOCALNAME>

At 08:40 PM 1/5/97 +0000, you wrote:
>Not too much activity so far... worked only 9 stations since start-up.
>Heard calls from an AB0?? and a VE3?? but too weak to get 'em. band is
>up and down; one minute there are lots of stations, the next minute -
>zilch!
****
Jim, you did a great job... I don't know how you could hang in there for
that duration! I'm fried, -and I could take all the breaks I needed! You
danced around the RTTY, etc. very deftly, but it was the QSB that was the
big problem from here. Very deep fading that was fast enuff to chop a call
sign into nonsense. Sigs better, later.
THANKS! =S=
"Seab" Lyon, AA1MY
Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ;
ARCI#9253; QRP-L#574;
ARRL; QCWA; B.C.I.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [7981] Re: N1OOQ RX #5: mixer tradeoffs, IMD, intercepts
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970105135238.1496B-100000@duke.usask.ca>

I have more questions:

On Thu, 2 Jan 1997, 02-Jan-1997 1456 wrote:

> No. 5
>
>
>   signal   signal
> | |
> | |
> | |
> | |
>   IMD | | IMD
> | | | |
> | | | |
>   <- 10 KHz -> <- 10 KHz -> <- 10 KHz ->
>

I tried to work this out but didn't have much luck. Could someone give
more details?

> The IMD output of a mixer can be judged by its 3rd-order intercept point.

Why is it called a 3rd-order intercept?

+--+
| Brian Buydens, Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca |
| VE5RDV |
+--+

| A Thought for Christmas: |
| The only decent thing to do behind someone's back is pat it! |
+--+

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: "duane" <duane@flinet.com>
Subject: [7938] Re: Q Signals
Message-ID: <199701050439.XAA14317@shell.flinet.com>

several police departments use the Q-signals, however the 10-signals are
more common, California uses a state statutes numbers as their codes for
criminal actions ex 211 is a robbery. most dept. use 2 diffrent types of
signals, 10 signals for non crime ex 10-5 is repeat last message while a
signal 5 is a crime siginal for homicide. I have 18 years in law
enforcement.

Duane AB4BE
http://www.flinet.com/~duane
duane@flinet.com

ab4be@amsat.org

> From: Bradley L Mugleston <kb0rol@juno.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Q Signals
> Date: Saturday, January 04, 1997 9:56 PM
>
> My son is watching one of those COP shows on FOX and I kept hearing QSL
> or I thought I was hearing it. Then one of the cops said their QTH
> was...   So I started paying attention.
>
> Do the Cops in Miami use a lot of HAM Q signals?   Is this common? I
> thought the Q signals was a HAM/code thing.   What happened to Roger and
> 10-9 and all that stuff I thought the police used.
>
> Brad Mugleston - KB0ROL
> Colorado QRP Club # 170, QRP-L #316, ARRL
> QTH - Aurora, CO - DM79oq
> KB0ROL@JUNO.COM
> BMUG@GWL.COM
>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@pacbell.net>
Subject: [7948] Re: Santa let you down? FYBO to the rescue!
Message-ID: <32CF4A1D.4D43@pacbell.net>

Joe Gervais wrote:
>
> Howdy Folks,
>
> The holidays have passed and life is slowly returning to
> normal. Even though it was a season of giving, you're a
> little downtrodden because you didn't get a particular
> toy for your ham shack. Hey, even Santa can't always fill
> a wish list.
>
> That's where we come in! Yes, let the FYBO ("Freeze Your
> B_____ Off") Winter QRP Field Day put the spring back in
> your step!
>
> Thanks to the generosity of others, and a small stash of
> cash my family doesn't know about... :-), the prize list
> for FYBO is ready to step in where Santa left off.

>
> "But Joe," you say, "what could possibly motivate me to
> freeze off my 'hinder' to work a QRP Field Day in the
> dead of winter?"
>
> If the novelty of working a contest with a temperature
> multiplier isn't enough for you, read on!
>
> ========= F Y B O Prize List ==========
>
> => A TenTec QRP Transceiver kit, band of your choice.
>
> CATEGORY: Random drawing from logs received (Min 5 QSOs
>   with U.S./Canada stations). Yes, logs will be
>   cross-checked, so no cheatin'! :-)
>
> SPONSOR: AZ ScQRPions
>
>   ------------------------
>
> => An SW-XX series Transceiver Kit (choose from 30m-160m) from
>   Dave, NN1G, himself.
>
> CATEGORY: Worked Most ScQRPions
>
> SPONSOR: Jay, WA5WHN (Still awaiting Life Membership into
>   the MST3K Club) and NN1G.
>
>   ------------------------
>
> => A copy of NA5N's QRP Data Book.
>
> CATEGORY: Worked Most U.S. Novice/Tech+ Stations
>
> SPONSOR: Paul, NA5N
>
>   ------------------------
>
> => An NQ7X "VibroFloyd" MiniMagPaddle, built and tested.
>
> CATEGORY: U.S. Novice/Tech+ High Score (Minimum 5 QSOs)
>
> SPONSOR: Floyd, NQ7X (AZ ScQRPion)
>
>   ------------------------
>
> => A complete set of bound back issues of QRPp, including
>   the years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996.

>
> CATEGORY: To be determined.
>
> SPONSOR: NorCal
>
>   ------------------------
>
> => A copy of NA5N's QRP Data Book.
>
> CATEGORY: Highest Score with a HB Rig (You Built It = HB)
>
> SPONSOR: Paul, NA5N
>
> ==
>
> So, got yer blood movin'? Feb. 22nd is the day! See your
> favorite QRP journal/newsletter for details, or visit
> <http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn> and look under "QRP Contests"
> for FYBO. If none of those work for you, email me for a copy
> of the rules.
>
> Don't forget - you'll need a thermometer for this one.
> No fudging that temperature report!
>
> Just six weeks to go - plan now! Hope to hear you out there!
>
> Cheers de KC7NEV,
>
> -Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

OK Joe .. So far in this FSFD I have "none" but at least thats 100%.
I will be getting my Sun Block, Sun Glasses, cold drinks and official
FYBO (Ca. style) Dress of the day ... Shorts and Tee shrit ready.
I will be ready for this FYBO or here we call it SYBO. See Ya. rich
--
Rich Wilkerson WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
  NorCal, ARCI, Qrp-L, ECRA
        scQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>
Subject: [7969] Re: Santa let you down? FYBO to the rescue!
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970105114135.00970c40@tiger.avana.net>

Since there is no need to abbreviate "Backside" with 'B_____' ... perhaps

that is what we REALLY meant with FYBO???

At 10:28 PM 1/4/97 -0800, Richard Wilkerson wrote:
>Joe Gervais wrote:
>>
>> Howdy Folks,
>>
>> The holidays have passed and life is slowly returning to
>> normal. Even though it was a season of giving, you're a
>> little downtrodden because you didn't get a particular
>> toy for your ham shack. Hey, even Santa can't always fill
>> a wish list.
>>
>> That's where we come in! Yes, let the FYBO ("Freeze Your
>> B_____ Off") Winter QRP Field Day put the spring back in
>> your step!
>>
>> Thanks to the generosity of others, and a small stash of
>> cash my family doesn't know about... :-), the prize list
>> for FYBO is ready to step in where Santa left off.
>>
>> "But Joe," you say, "what could possibly motivate me to
>> freeze off my 'hinder' to work a QRP Field Day in the
>> dead of winter?"
>>
>> If the novelty of working a contest with a temperature
>> multiplier isn't enough for you, read on!
>>
>> ========= F Y B O Prize List ==========
>>
>> => A TenTec QRP Transceiver kit, band of your choice.
>>
>> CATEGORY: Random drawing from logs received (Min 5 QSOs
>>   with U.S./Canada stations). Yes, logs will be
>>   cross-checked, so no cheatin'! :-)
>>
>> SPONSOR: AZ ScQRPions
>>
>>   ------------------------
>>
>> => An SW-XX series Transceiver Kit (choose from 30m-160m) from
>>   Dave, NN1G, himself.
>>
>> CATEGORY: Worked Most ScQRPions
>>
>> SPONSOR: Jay, WA5WHN (Still awaiting Life Membership into
>>   the MST3K Club) and NN1G.
>>

>>   ------------------------
>>
>> => A copy of NA5N's QRP Data Book.
>>
>> CATEGORY: Worked Most U.S. Novice/Tech+ Stations
>>
>> SPONSOR: Paul, NA5N
>>
>>   ------------------------
>>
>> => An NQ7X "VibroFloyd" MiniMagPaddle, built and tested.
>>
>> CATEGORY: U.S. Novice/Tech+ High Score (Minimum 5 QSOs)
>>
>> SPONSOR: Floyd, NQ7X (AZ ScQRPion)
>>
>>   ------------------------
>>
>> => A complete set of bound back issues of QRPp, including
>>   the years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996.
>>
>> CATEGORY: To be determined.
>>
>> SPONSOR: NorCal
>>
>>   ------------------------
>>
>> => A copy of NA5N's QRP Data Book.
>>
>> CATEGORY: Highest Score with a HB Rig (You Built It = HB)
>>
>> SPONSOR: Paul, NA5N
>>
>> ==
>>
>> So, got yer blood movin'? Feb. 22nd is the day! See your
>> favorite QRP journal/newsletter for details, or visit
>> <http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn> and look under "QRP Contests"
>> for FYBO. If none of those work for you, email me for a copy
>> of the rules.
>>
>> Don't forget - you'll need a thermometer for this one.
>> No fudging that temperature report!
>>
>> Just six weeks to go - plan now! Hope to hear you out there!
>>
>> Cheers de KC7NEV,
>>

>> -Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)
>
>
>OK Joe .. So far in this FSFD I have "none" but at least thats 100%.
>I will be getting my Sun Block, Sun Glasses, cold drinks and official
>FYBO (Ca. style) Dress of the day ... Shorts and Tee shrit ready.
>I will be ready for this FYBO or here we call it SYBO. See Ya. rich
>--
>Rich Wilkerson WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
> NorCal, ARCI, Qrp-L, ECRA
>   scQRPions
>
>
>
72/73

Ed Tanton N4XY   EMAIL: n4xy@avana.net   TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

QRP-ARCI#7663   G-QRP#6779   OK-QRP#172   QRP-L#758   AdvRC#140
NORCAL#1779   NCDXF   SEDXC

Life Member: ARRL   AMSAT   IDRA   INDEXA   QCWA
URL: Coming Sooner or Later

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [7983] Re: Santa let you down? FYBO to the rescue!
Message-ID: <199701052015.NAA29827@primenet.com>

Howdy!

Ed (N4XY) wrote:
>
> Since there is no need to abbreviate "Backside" with 'B_____' ... perhaps
> that is what we REALLY meant with FYBO???

Ahh, but that's the beauty of FYBO - It can mean so many
things.... In a grand celebration of freedom, you can
choose to insert whatever word best fits you. So FYBO is,
and will always remain, "Freeze Your B_____ Off".

Viva la difference! :-)

Cheers de KC7NEV,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: NilsBull@aol.com
Subject: [7988] Re: Tuner up a tree?: LDG autotuner ideas
Message-ID: <970105172114_238521551@emout01.mail.aol.com>

Back when I was a sailor (oh no! not another sea story!) we had antoonas all over the place. On the Sara it was territorial imperative. Each antoona, wherever it hung, had a tuner box on or near the base mounting. Each tuner was remotely controlled (or self-tuning, probably by some arcane pre-postmodernist analog/mechanical method) and thus there were RF feeds, control & control feed-back systems running to and fro. Anyway...

The RMC sent a work detail up to the island (the part of the aircraft carrier that looks like a control tower 'cause it is one) to remove, clean, reassemble and replace an antenna that had not been working. The work detail, complete with hanging belts and lines and safety hats +c did that. The antenna and it didn't work, but we were going off to the Med so they just let it there. All through the 5 months of Mediterranean exile (ah, such fun) that antenna and its transmitter were never used 'cause no one could get it to take the load. Anyway...

We get back from the Med and begin maintenance stuff. One of 'em involved me and a bunch of other sailors going up to the island and hanging out over the flight deck to remove, clean, reassemble and replace that same antenna that hadn't worked all cruise. Me, with two weeks or less to go, am acrophobic as hell. I don't even like standing on an open stair case (or ladder, to use Navy parlance). So the POIC (the guy in charge) gives the job to someone else and I go off to lay tile in a passageway or something. But before I left, I looked over the rail at the antenna mount and noticed three things: a chonk of RG213 hanging out of a water-tight fitting on the side of the island, a chonk of cable hanging off the bottom of the antenna mount, and the cradle arms where the automatic tuner would have been, had there been one there to connect the RG213 to the wire connection of the antenna. I pointed this out to the POIC, who called the duty chief, who asked the RMC, who asked the COMMO, who said that it was the RMC's decision. And the RMC had the work party take the antenna down and repair and polish is anyway. I don't know if the antoona tuner ever got back in those cradle arms, but I'd bet that the Saratoga went to its decommisioning with that antenna still untuneable.

So.... I'd love to have a remote tuned antenna tuner, if only I knew how big

the beast is we're talking about and just what kind of bargain I'm gonna get if I blow a hole in my prospective Dayton Hamvention Shop-'til-I-Drop funds. Get the picture? I don't wanna have to go up on the island again without knowing about the antenna tuner in question.

Perhaps one of you salts will clue me in on this, eh? After all, I have a 32 ft chonk of vertical antoona that I am thinking of mounting on a stand in the center of the garage roof after it gets rehab'd this summer and knowing that the antoona would automatically adjustify the loading conditions at the base with barely a touch of my hand to key makes a kinda interesting prospect. Hell, I might even paint the garage battleship grey and hold muster every morning on the quarterdeck with the duty MAA. On federal holidays we could have a special ceremony. And when the cats come into the garage, I could pipe them aboard over a loud speaker system that I'd have to install just to maintain authenticity. Hmmm.... I wonder if the nurses will let me .... those sheep....lizards.... from Venus.... fashioned..... microwave..... handtools.... leprechauns....uniforms..... Lederhosen..... mascots..... Ren & Stimpy....

73 & ZBM2

Nils
WB8IJN +c
ex opr at NPW, NJRS, both of which no longer exist, thus making my life as a sailor damn near myth, at least by postmodernist standards of deconstructionism.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jan 5 18:01:56 1997
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: [7994] Re: Tuner up a tree?: LDG autotuner ideas
Message-ID: <970105184335_1358140715@emout04.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-01-05 17:24:25 EST, you write:

<< Hell, I might even paint the garage battleship grey and hold muster every
 morning on the quarterdeck with the duty MAA. On federal holidays we could
 have a special ceremony. And when the cats come into the garage, I could
pipe
 them aboard over a loud speaker system that I'd have to install >>

The only other thing you would need for authenticity is a Tom-cat parked in the front driveway.

Ed